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The Bridges Bail Decision

AN EDITORIAL

The decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals in California to restore Harry Bridges' right to bail is heartily welcome to millions here and abroad.

The right to bail is basic in our country: it is regarded as a right as natural as it is to breathe. Never before has it been challenged in our country's history. "The two judges," the press reports, asserted that the government's demand "was admittedly without precedent in the history of the Republic."

Hence there was a profound reaction in the land when the bail right of Bridges—and the 10 Communist leaders—was challeneged by the Justice Department. The power of workingclass protest to restore this right was revealed when the judges declared: "In the eyes of large numbers of well-meaning and loyal people without as well as within the ranks of organized labor, even including many of Bridges' fellow-unionists who have heartily disagreed with his policies, he will appear a victim of judicial tyranny. . . ."

Americans who disagree on many questions see eye-to-eye on this one. And they feel the same about the Communist leaders' right to bail which is now being considered by the New York federal judiciary.

The Bridges' decision refutes all the arguments presented by Prosecutor Irving Saypol who defied the Constitution in his hysterical effort to rescind the Communists' right to bail. He wanted these Americans clapped in jail immediately because they dissented from the Administration's Korean policies. He cited in detail their articles and statements which called for an end to hostilities by mediation in order to save the lives of our youth and the lives and the rights of the Asian peoples.

Saypol sought to transform the judiciary into an arm of military policy.

The California judges' admonition in the Bridges case was a clear reply to this: "The Courts," they said, "can exercise only the judicial power, can apply only law and must abide by the Constitution, or they cease to be civil courts and become instruments of military policy."

These judges sensed the thoroughgoing alarm of the nation over the way the Administration is undermining our nation's rights. They said, with a pertinence that all must heed: "There was a period in English history when high judges prostituted themselves to the role of mere instruments for carrying into effect the arbitrary will of the Crown, and the memory of that experience took deep lodgement in the hearts of English-speaking peoples."

It is, indeed, deeply lodged in the hearts of the American people. They will, by the millions, agree with the California judges who said, "It is the duty of the courts to set their faces like flint against this erosive subversion of the judicial process."

This holds in the Bridges case; it holds for the Communist leaders whether you agree with many of their ideas or not: it holds for all Americans who speak for peace. Hence every man and woman, regardless of political affiliation, must—if they cherish their own rights—write or wire Attorney General McGrath, and President Truman, urging that the Communist leaders be granted the right to bail until their case is finally decided by the U.S. Supreme Court. Anything less is to allow our judiciary, as the California judges warned, to become an arm of the military.

HARRY BRIDGES FREED AS COURT ORDERS BAIL

—See Page 3

DuPont -- Biggest War Profiteer!

—Turn to the Magazine Section

TRUMAN ORDERS ARMY RULE OF RR MEN

— See Page 2 —

How About the Rights Of Koreans in the US?

Harry Truman and Douglas MacArthur would have it that they're fighting in Korea for the "democratic rights" of the Korean people.

But how are Koreans treated by the government right here in the United States?

Let's take a look.

According to The Nation of Aug. 26:

"Some 3,000 Koreans who entered the country before 1924 are denied naturalization.

"No Koreans are now allowed to enter even under the quota system.

"In 11 states Korean nationals are prohibited from buying, holding or leasing land.

"In 26 they cannot collect old-age pensions.

"In 15 they are forbidden to marry persons of the white race.

"New York bars Koreans from engaging in 27 occupations."

Jail Cuba CP Leaders After Seizing Paper

—See Page 2

Truman Orders Army To Take Railroads to Bar 2 Unions' Strike

The Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON.—President Truman placed every railroad worker in the nation under control of the Army. In a special executive order issued Friday afternoon, the President ordered Army Secretary Frank Pace Jr. to seize control of 192 railroads and terminals to ban a strike scheduled to begin Monday.

Truman placed full strikebreaking power in Pace's hands. Pace was given authoritiy to run scabs into every railroad whose workers do not heed the President's stay-at-work order.

A half hour after Truman's executive order was made public the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and Order of Railway Conductors canceled their nationwide strike plans "indefinitely." Union officials said the seizure order was "a great victory for our people."

Railroad management, on the other hand, was empowered to continue their control over the roads, and collect funds and distribute dividends as usual.

The President's seizure, therefore, was in name only and was directed against railroad workers who grievances have been hanging fire for the last 18 months.

Truman's Army rule of the workers becomes effective at 4 p.m. Eastern Standard time, Sunday. He said his order was issued because the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors "have declined to accept the findings and recommendations of an emergency board created by the President under the Railway Labor Act."

That emergency board, flying in the face of an earlier decision which granted a million railroad workers a 40-hour week at no cut in pay, refused to issue the same recommendation for the 250,000 trainmen and conductors. The board recommended the 40-hour week, but with pay decreases averaging over $5.20 a week.

The BRT and ORC had scheduled a strike Thursday after Truman repeatedly declined to heed their appeal that he seize the roads. Officials of the two unions denied on Friday that they had promised the President a strike would not be called.

To make it appear that labor was to blame for the impending strike, Truman said Thursday that railroad union officials had made a no-strike pledge to him and had broken their promise. The union officials insisted they made no such pledge or promise.

Under his order, Truman gave Pace the power to permit union activity on the railroads "provided that in his opinion such concerted

(Continued on Page 7)

20,000 Out at Chrysler as 3 More Plants Shut Down

DETROIT.—The number of Chrysler strikers grew to nearly 20,000 here Friday as three plants were added to the two shut down yesterday.

The walkouts termed "unauthorized" by Walter Reuther's lieutenants began over department wage disputes at the De Soto and Jefferson-Kercheval body plants of the company. Among the new plants shut down are the Dodge Forge plant involving 1,600 workers.

Back of the walkouts in Chrysler is believed to be gathering sentiment for an immediate wage struggle to catch up with cost-of-living losses.

The 8,000 Packard workers are still on strike. Another strike of the United Rubber Workers shut down the U.S. Rubber Co. plant of 4,500 employes.

Harvester Strike Continues

CHICAGO.—The shutdown of eight International Harvester Co. plants with 22,000 workers under contract with the CIO United Automobile Workers, continued today.

Negotiations resumed between the UAW and company representatives.

Eleven other IH plants continued operations under the contract just concluded with the Farm Equipment division of the United Electrical Workers.

Last-Minute Talks at Todd

Last-minute efforts still continued for a pact affecting the Todd Shipbuilding Corp. yards in Hoboken with the pact between the company and Local 15, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers due to expire midnight Friday.

Local 15 turned down a contract signed by Local 39 for 1,500 workers of Brooklyn's Todd yard. The Brooklyn contract provides for a five-cent hourly raise with no wage reopener for two years.

In event no agreement is reached Local 15 members will take a strike vote, spokesmen said.

Machinists Warn of Strike at Yale Plant

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—The International Association of Machinists served notice on Yale & Towne Manufacturing that a strike of its 950 production workers will take effect next Wednesday if a new contract isn't reached by that time.

Koreans Punch Hole In Line Near Taegue

A tank-led Korean People's Army force pierced MacArthur defenses northeast of Taegu Friday, United Press dispatches reported. The Koreans repulsed a combined attack by MacArthur and Syngman Rhee forces up the Kumwi Road, 15 miles north of Taegu. The Koreans also threw back Rhee forces that tried to capture 1,500-foot Mt. Pugye, seven miles to the east and 15 miles north-northeast of Taegu, which was taken by the People's Army Thursday night.

MacArthur's communique admitted to a "slight penetration" by the Koreans in the vicinity of Chongpo-Dong.

The Korean army communique, broadcast over Pyongyang Radio, said that the counter-ataeks by MacArthur-Rhee forces had been "broken." The communique said, according to UP, that the commander and 13 men of the MacArthur 1st armored unit had surrendered in the Waegan area. The communique said that two B-29's raiding Pyongyang were downed Friday by anti-aircraft.

A Rhee force offensive on the east coast north of Pohang was "slammed back" by the People's Army, UP reports said. Rhe's 17th regiment withdrew north of Kigye, eight miles northwest of Pohang.

WIN HILL

Dispatches said the only real action on the southern front came when a small Korean force pushed MacArthur's troops off a hill along the line running vest of Masan and about 30 miles west of Pusan.

MacArthur's 2nd infantry division went into action as a unit Friday with the announced intention of wiping out the Korean bridgehead on the east bank of Naktong River. UP reports claimed that the 2nd division had the estimated 3,000 Korean trooops on the bridgehead almost surrounded.

MacArthur and Rhee forces trying to roll through the bloody "Bowling Alley" north of Taegu were pushed back by Korean fire.

The plan was to move up the Bowling Alley—two miles of straight road through a narrow valley—to capture the little village of Sinjumak, 15 miles northeast of Taegu and about 500 yards behind enemy lines, UP said.

But the plan fell through, because of Korean squad nicknamed "Gatling Gun Jim," which has been firing anti-tank rifles for a week and because of confusion among South Korean troops.

Jail Cuba Leaders Of CP After Seizing Paper

A number of Communist leaders were arrested in Cuba yesterday a few hours after Government troops seized the people's newspaper Hoy. Suppression of the Cuban newspaper was denounced by William Z. Foster and Gus Hall, chairman and national secretary of the Communist Party who charged that the action was undertaken at the behest of American imperialism. They termed the attack a blow at "the concept of freedom of the press shared by the Cuban and American peoples alike."

The dispatch from Havana said the police raided the Communist Party offices in Pinar del Rio, capital of the Cuban province by the same name. Among those held was a city councilman, Jose Luis Gonzales Carajal.

The charges were not made known. The dispatch said Cuban Prime Minister Manuel A. De Varona was asked if the actions were a prelude to banning the Communist Party. He said that would be up to Congress to decide. The U.P. said police raided an old Havana building and found Communist leaders putting out an edition of Hoy under the masthead of "American Deportiva (Sports)."

Foster and Hall sent a cable to President Carlos Prio Socarras, of Cuba which denounced the seizure of the newspaper by the troops. The cable said:

"American working class and liberal opinion profoundly shocked by goverment suppression of progressive newspaper HOY. We can only regard this as an action undertaken at the dictates of American imperialism. As such, it is a blow not only to the Cuban people and Cuban sovereignty, but a blow also at the American working class and the liberties of the American peonle.

"Such action is directly contrary to the concept of freedom of the press shared by the Cuban and American peoples alike, the Constitution of Cuba and the Charter of Human Rights of the United Nations.

"We demand withdrawal of troops from the premises of HOY and maintainence of constitutional guarantees of freedom of the press for the Cuban peoples."

A copy was sent to: Dr. Oscar Gaus, Ambassador Extraordinary of Cuba, in Washington.

The Cuban government's seizure marks the latest step in the attempt—inspired by the State Department—to cripple the valiant Cuban working-class movement.

Previous attacks on Hoy had already evoked widespread indignation in Latin America. The latest development signalizes a new stage in suppression of the free radio and press, as well as attacks

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Superman Gets Ticket for Speeding

NORTH HAVEN, Conn. (UP).—Don't tell this to the small fry, but Superman received a ticket Friday for speeding.

State Trooper George Bartholomew said he chased Michael Fitzmorris, 42, of New York—radio's Superman—for two miles at 70 miles an hour.

Teachers Flay School Board Trick on Pay

The Teachers Union Friday flayed as a crude subterfuge the Board of Education's decision to establish a fact-finding committee to "study" the salary question.

Abraham Lederman, president of the TU, said that teachers who "want and need an immediate and substantial salary increase will not be so naive as to be taken in at this late stage" by the Board's action.

Lederman declared:

"A fact-finding committee is not needed to establish what is already known to everybody — that teachers and other school empolyes have had their standard of living reduced for many years; that the $150 and $250 salary adjustments voted as of July 1, 1950 were rightly characterzied as an "insluting pittance", especially when contrasted with the increase of $7,500 a year for Superintendent Jansen and other substantial increases for supervisors generally; that the profiteering rise in the price of food and other essentials during the past few weeks, and the 20 percent rise in income taxes have already more than wiped out this token $150-$250 increase.

Kills Self Where His Father Died

OTTAWA, Kan., Aug. 25 (UP). Mrs. Jonas Peterson told police today that her husband rejected her pleas, stalked to a bridge and leaped to his death from almost exactly the same spot his father had taken a fatal plunge 25 years ago.

Carolina Paper Assails Jailing for Peace Petitions

DURHAM, N. C.—Even the tory Winston-Salem Journal, owned by former Army Secretary Gordon Gray, has condemned the order by local Judge A. R. Wilson to jail as vagrants all circulators of the World Peace Appeal. The order, which was followed by the arrest of William Evans, 26-year-old war vet and peace worker, was earlier assailed by the Journal:

"A Durham judge has torn a leaf out of the books of Birmingham police authorities. . . . To say that a person has no visible means of support when he is drawing an income for activity which the law does not forbid is a tactic of the police state which we had better eschew in America if we wish to retain our own liberties."

Evans, who deliberately sought a test of Judge Wilson's order and his threat to send all peace workers to the state road gangs, is himself the son of a Recorders' Court judge in another North Carolina town.

ASKS JURY TRIAL

Evans works in a Duke University campus soda shop in Durham and plans to resume work toward a graduate degree this fall. He entered a request for trial by jury in Recorder's Court Wednesday. The public revulsion against Judge Wilson's order, was indicated when a request was made by Douglas Maggs, a Duke University professor of high standing in the field of constitutional law, for permission to appear as an "amicus curiae" (friend of the court) in the Evans case.

Judge Wilson refused to grant this permission, thus acknowleding

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AFL Printers Hit Police-State Bills, Bar T-H Affidavit

WASHINGTON.—Vigorous opposition to the Mundt-Ferguson bills, and any of its offshoots, was voted by the 400 delegates attending the AFL International Typoghaphical Union convention here Friday.

The ITU's opposition was registered as the House and Senate prepared to vote on the McCarran and Wood police-state bills Tuesday. Both bills are based upon the Mundt-Ferguson police-state measure.

The ITU, in a resolution, said that the police-state bill "strikes at the very roots of our political rights, just as the Taft-Hartley law strikes at our economic rights."

The resolution declared that the enemeis of labor "under the guise of fighting communism" were seeking to check American freedom by repressive means. The ITU placed itself in unalterable opposition to "this anti-labor and un-American bill" and urged all its locals to voice immediate protests to Congress urging defeat of the legislation.

The action followed overwhelming defeat of another resolution which sought to force ITU officers to sign Taft-Hartley anti-Communist affidavits.

After a heated floor fight, in which opponents of the union administration headed by Woodruff Randolph, sought to drive the Taft-Hartley anti-Communist oath

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Isacson States Views on Korea

Leo Isacson will remain in the Progressive Party despite the fact that he differs with the party's position on Korea, the former American Labor Party congressman declared.

Isacson, who said he was making his views public because of "unauthorized and conflicting newspaper speculation," asserted that his position "bears more similarity to the views of Henry Wallace, T. O. Thackrey and O. John Rogge."

Isacson asked, in his statement: "Do these differences of opinion mean that I must leave the Progressive Party?" In reply to his own question, he declared:

"This is not a time to emphasize the differences of opinion regarding the origin of hostilities. This is the time to work for areas of agreement within which a solution may be found." He asked: "What differnece does it make now whether North Koreans attacked first or not?

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Harry Bridges Freed As Court Orders Bail

Special to The Worker

SAN FRANCISCO.—"It seems to me," said Harry Bridges, as he signed bail bond papers before a U.S. Commissioner here today, "I've done this often." The president of the International Longshoreman and Warehousemen Union walked out of the Federal Building at 10:45 a.m., after having spent 20 days in the San Francisco county jail as a result of a government move linked frankly to the Korean war.

Bridges was freed by a 2 to 1 decision of the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals that was being hailed today as a significant return to the basic precepts of American civil rights.

The Circuit Court decision, which criticized Federal Judge George B. Harris' earlier jailing of Bridges as a step pending to make the courts "tools of military expediency" revoked an order by Judge Harris vacating Bridges' $25,000 bond. The bond, which was posted again Friday covers the pending appeal of Bridges' conviction on "perjury" charges, latest of the government's many efforts to jail and deport the Australian-born longshore leader.

Although the Appellate Court decision was handed down late Thursday, Bridges was forced to spend his 20th night in jail pending completion of technical details of his release. He grinned broadly as he greeted his wife, Nancy, with a hug, after having been taken from the county jail to the Federal Building for completion of the bond-posting process.

WASHINGTON. — Attorney General J. Howard McGrath said Friday he would not permit his special assistant, F. Joseph Donohue to resign in protest against a court order freeing union leader Harry Bridges on bail.

McGrath agreed with Donohue that the action of the Ninth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco Thursday was "disappointing to say the least." But he said the Justice Department "naturally must accept the decision of the court."

Bridges Ruling Cited in Brief For Bail for '11'

Citing the decision of the San Francisco Circuit Court of Appeals in ordering the release on bail of Harry Bridges, a supplemental affidavit was submitted in New York Friday seeking the continuance of bail for the Communist Party leaders. The affidavit was submitted to the Circuit Court of Appeals by Gus Hall, Communist Party national secretary, on behalf of all the Communist Party leaders.

The affidavit noted that in the Bridges case, the government had sought revocation of bail on the grounds that if Bridges were permitted bail he would allegedly pursue a course "inimical to the safety and national security of the United States of America." Revocation of the bail of the Communist leaders was sought on similar grounds.

But in ordering Bridges freed, the Court took note of the fact that the government's position appeared to boil down to the belief that "the subsequent development of the Korean crisis renders him per se a menace to the public security."

"The conclusion," the court declared, "if we may say so, is as startling as it is novel."

The court also decried any notion that courts should become "tools of military expediency."

Hall's affidavit also took note of the fact that the "government has insisted that the Marxist-Leninist books circulated or sponsored by the Communist Party are not on trial on this case. Rather, it is the manner in which these books were allegedly taught through outlines which makes teaching and advocacy illegal."

"Without in any way conceding the correctness of this view," Hall enclosed a statement issued by the National Commitee of the Communist Party on Aug. 16 withdrawing all educational outlines and directives issued prior to Aug. 15, 1950.

Negro Fighting Extradition Thanks CRC for Aiding Him

DELEGATION from the Civil Rights Congress visits James Wilson in Jail. L. to r. are Sylvia Hall, Wiliam L. Paterson, Maude White Katz, Mrs. Lee Johnson, Aubrey Grossman and Elaine Ross.

James Wilson, whose extradition to a southern chain gang is being fought by the Civil Rights Congress, expressed his thanks to a CRC delegation Friday, which spoke to him in Bronx City Prison after winning the right to visit him regularly. "Thanks to all my friends and the CRC for fighting for my release," Wilson told William L. Patterson, CRC executive secretary.

In 1941, Wilson, a Negro, then 21-year-old, was tried in a South Carolina court for the shooting of a man who had molested Wilson's wife and had threatened Wilson himself. Wilson was put on trial, without an attorney. Within a matter of hours, an all-white jury sentenced him to life on the chain gang.

In the Spring of 1949, James Wilson escaped from the chain gang to find refuge in the Bronx. On the day he escaped he was to receive 100 lashes. On May 9, Bronx police found and jailed him. Lt.-Gov. Hanley, treating the case as a "routine" matter, signed the extradition papers that would return Wilson to certain death. The case has been appealed by the CRC, and is now before the U.S. District Court, Southern District.

Other members of the delegation greeted Wilson included Mrs. Maude White Katz, executive secretary of the Committee to Free Mrs. Rosalee Ingram; Mrs. Lee Johnson, of New Orleans; Mrs. Sylvia Hall, of Birmingham, Ala., Aubrey Grossman, CRC organizational director, and Elaine Ross, New York CRC administrative secretary.

The CRC has asked letters and telegrams be sent to Governor Dewey demanding that he refuse to permit extradition and that he free Wilson.

ALP Asks Council Pass Bill on Housing Bias

The American Labor Party called Friday for the re-introduction and passage by the City Council of the Isaacs-Brown proposed law to bar discrimination in city-aided housing.

The ALP said it welcomed the announcement of Metropolitan Life that it will rent to "qualified Negroes" in Stuyvesant Town and termed the action a "first step in the direction of Americanism."

The ALP added:

"We urge, however, the immediate re-introduction and enactment of the Isaacs-Brown proposed local law so that non-discrimination in city-aided housing will be established law, instead of resting on whim and weasel-worded pronouncements. We urge, likewise, immediate action by state rent administrator McGoldrick and city hall to head off the eviction of the 35 families who fought against Jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town.

Paul Ross, chairman of the

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POINT OF ORDER

The new French liner Liberte was given a big welcome in New York Harbor this week. It's reported that originally the State Department wanted the name of the vessel left outside the three-mile limit.

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O'Dwyer Leaves -- Scandals Remain

Mayor's Flight Seen Avoiding Exposure of City Corruption

By Michael Singer

The sweltering, jam-packed, 10-cent subway riders; the Negro tenants barred from Stuyvesant Town; the slum-afflicted workingclass families; the 190,000 no-pay raise municipal employes; the clubbed and beaten peace demonstrators; the progressive unionists whose picket lines were broken and the heroic teachers whose jobs were taken away from them—

For all these, Mayor O'Dwyer's exit to become the Ambassador to Mexico is a heartening development.

To the millions of New Yorkers suffering under one of the worst—when was there a more inept, more double-crossing, double-double-talking, do-nothing city administration?—O'Dwyer's voluntary termination of office Sept. 1 is the highest spot in his five-year regime. His successor may be no better but he cannot be worse.

The beneficiaries of the O'Dwyer regime have been the real estate monopolists who gouged over $160,000,000 in a higher fare; the Christian Front pro-Franco anti-Semites who have virtually taken over the school system; the labor misleaders like Michael J. Quill and Joseph (King) Ryan, of the AFL Longshoremen's clique—and, perhaps most of all, the behind-the-scenes operators of the vast police-gambling racket.

Talk of Boss Tweed! An honest investigation of corruption in machine politics here, as Rep. Vito Marcantonio said last week, "would have resulted in his removal even by a Gov. Dewey with whom he has had a working understanding for quite some time."

THE BROOKLYN investigation now being pressured to a quiet demise, has nonetheless, opened the lid a little into widespread politico racketeering in that borough.

A police captain commits suicide after going before the probe, cops suddenly get sick and are declared "insane," high police officials hand in their retirement pension applications, and from the precinct right up to the Police Commissioner and City Hall a frenzied state of panic sweeps the administration. Why?

The gambling racket, the waterfront underworld syndicate, the phony tax lien deals on city-owned property, the taxicab scandal, the hundreds of thousands of dollars in officially-approved pay handouts to the O'Dwyer machine while relief clients had their allowances cut, patronage grabs and other phases of corrupt capitalist administration have been hush-hush aspects of Tammany-controlled officialdom. These are not written into the 560-page document of "achievements" in this administration, now being printed.

THE OPEN SORDIDNESS of broken pledges and vicious attacks on the life and democratic rights of New York Citizens, however, is on the record. O'Dyer began by virtually disfranchising hundreds of thousands of voters when he steamrolled the end of Proportional Representation as a system of electing City Councilmen. He thereby prevented such fighters for the people as Communist Councilmen Benjamin J. Davis and American Labor Party representatives from representing their constituents. He made the Council a one-party hack machine.

Then, after repeated promises never to raise the fare and to call a referendum before eliminating the nickel subway ride, O'Dwyer jacked up the toll to 10 cents, and followed it up by hiking bus fares to 8 and 10 cents. The end of that chicanery and monopolist gouge is not yet in sight.

He upheld jimcrow at the city-assisted Metropolitan Life project, Stuyvesant Town, and reneged on a promise made two weeks ago to form a committee in an effort to establish a new rental policy. His police killed and attacked scores of Negroes in Harlem, Bedford-Stuyvesant, Jamaica and the Bronx. Anti-Semitism and anti-minority elements harassed, insulted and assaulted without reprisals from City Hall.

The Aug. 2 bloodshed at Union Square where thousands of peace demonstrators were stormed in the most brutal fascist violence ever seen in this city was upheld by O'Dwyer as 'splendid.'

★

THE TEACHERS UNION was blacklisted, its leaders purged and

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Negro Press Discusses Jimcrow in War Theater

By Robert Wood

Negro troops in Korea are suffering staggering casualties, according to James L. Hicks, correspondent for the Baltimore Afro-American. Concentrated in the 24th Regimental Combat Team of the 25th Infantry Division, the Negro soldiers have been in the thick of the intervention since July 20. Army brass has described their encounters as "good shows" but Hicks describes the victims of the "shows" (Aug. 12 Afro-American):

"Last Thursday, when I went into the front lines, I met the remnants of one company which had during the night lost its position and lost ground. As they lay on the ground around me, weary, dazed, and almost stunned, the word came down for them to regroup and attack. I couldn't believe what I heard, couldn't believe that if they heard what I heard they could comply with the order."

The Aug. 12 Norfolk Journal and Guide notes editorially that "the fact that of three reserve Army units called to duty in Norfolk, two are composed of Negroes, simply underscores the effort to further employ colored servicemen to offset Russia's propaganda."

James L. Hicks, in the Aug. 12 Afro-American, notes that "Ironically enough, as the men are sent back for medical aid, the form on which their wounds are recorded ask whether the man is colored or white." Hicks suggests that "one would think that at such times race would not be considered."

Columnist Horace Cayton, wrote in the Aug. 12 Pittsburgh Courier: "To the Koreans, the word 'gook' tells much more to them as to how Americans really feel than do many of the high-sounding phrases about Democracy. Behind this word is an attitude and that attitude is not a democratic one. Instead of trying to reassure the Koreans that democracy does not mean white-American superiority, we are treating these people like we treat Negroes in the South."

In a headlined story in the Aug. 19 Pittsburgh Courier, a dispatch from Korea declares that "Yanks Bitter Over Reports From the U. S. A." The story declares: "They are concerned about bias in the Army and segregation and discrimination against Negroes back home in America. Already they know about the attacks on Negro swimmers on Virginia's beaches . . . and the slandering by Congressmen and especially Rep. Lanham in the capital recently."

Regarding discrimination, overseas, Roy Wilkins, NAACP Administrator, recently found it necessary to protest to Frank Pace, Jr., Secretary of the Army.

In his letter, sent this month, after the Korean adventure was in full roll, Wilkins quoted a Negro GI stationed in Tokyo: "If the Occupation is doing anything successfully in Japan, it is successfully indoctrinating the Japanese with the 'American way of life' which excludes full freedom of anything to many people, especially colored persons. In many places, such as the PX and commissary, one can notice how Japanese clerks in so many instances turn without question to wait on a white face first."

The Negro people in our country ponder these facts and no soothing hypocrisy will change their opinion of the evil venture the U. S. ruling class have wrought in Korea. They are rallying with progressive white workers to demand mediation of the Korean civil war, for the withdrawal of U. S. troops from the bloody peninsula.

ROMANIAN FACTORY WORKERS at the "Flacara Rosie" plant line up to sign the Stockholm peace appeal urging a ban on the A-bomb and branding the first government to use it as a war criminal. The People's Democracies provide every facility for the people to register their desire for peace, organizing petition signing campaigns in state owned factories. No police dare arrest anyone calling for peace in these countries, and if there are war-mongering hoodlums they dare not challenge petition signature collectors.

Truth Breaks Through on Korea Situation

By Robert Friedman

They built a wall of lies and censorship around the real story of Korea, but the truth was breaking through everywhere last week. The truth about Wall Street intervention and Korean resistance was just too big to bury. And whether you read Life Magazine last week or the New York Times; the Philadelphia Bulletin or Hearst's Bob Considine, or even the words of Syngman Rhee's envoy to the U.S.A., you found some of that truth had broken through—even in spite of the authors' intentions.

"You feel as the Nazis must have felt." That, Hearst war correspondent Considine wrote on Aug. 21, is how a fellow correspondent described his reactions to Korea.

"You feel as the Nazis must have felt when they walked over countries, that the people there are nothing . . . nothing, and who wants to feel like a damned Nazi?"

"It's different in this one," Considine quotes another correspondent as saying. This is not like the anti-fascist war." "And you can't help getting the sickening feeling that we might blow this one, and that if we do we will never get these people back again—for in their hearts they associate us with the pale faces who dominated and exploited the Asian countries for generations."

Because this is a war of aggression against the whole people of Korea, it is a brutal and savage war. And even the pro-war Life Magazine of Henry Luce runs a piece which recoils from the horror.

Korea war correspondent John Osborne writes (Aug. 21): "Much of this war is alien to the American tradition and shocking to the American mind.

"To attempt to win it (the war against all Asian 'Communists') as we are doing now in Korea, is not only to court final failure, but also to force upon our men in the field acts and attitudes of the utmost savagery."

And the Life writer spells it out:

"This means not the usual inevitable savagery of combat in the field, but savagery in detail—the blotting out of villages where the enemy may be hiding; the shooting and shelling of refugees who may include North Koreans in the white clothing of the Korean countryside. . . . The South Korean police and marines I have observed in front lines are brutal. They murder to save themselves the trouble of escorting prisoners to the rear. . . . And they extort inforamtion our forces need of the South Korean interrogators—by means so brutal that they cannot be described."

★

THE VENGEFUL BOMBING of civilian areas in North and South Korea by MacArthur's bombers, causing the murder of innocent women and children, is not only admitted by Hanson Baldwin, the Times' military analyst. On Aug. 21, Baldwin also admits that this slaughter has brought a harvest of hate for our country.

"Inevitably we kill and maim civilians, including women and children" with our "strategic bombing," says Baldwin. He asks: As North Koreans, would be not be indignant against Americans "if our women and children were slain by American bombs?"

No wonder that Baldwin confesses that Korean support for the American invaders "obviously is lacking." No wonder that he reports "considerable anti-American sentiment" in India and elsewhere.

★

"CIVIL DEFIANCE"—that is, civil war. The Rhee ambassador thus demolished his own—and Truman's—myth that one "country" invaded another "country" and that all the Truman government wants to do is to "free" South Korea south of the 38th Parallel. Instead, Chang had admitted that the Rhee clique hold to exactly the same intentions to conquer all Korea which led it to attack North Korea in the first place.

The real stumbling block to peace in Korea was exposed by the Philadelphia Bulletin's Washington correspondent last week. Wrote Holmes Alexander: "Military chiefs dread even the remote possibility of a mediation in Korea."

"Warmongering may now be called the almost-official Pentagon policy." For "Pentagon chiefs know that the more men in Korea, the more men and weapons Congress will authorize for service elsewhere." And "war mongering has a single purpose. It is to move up the 'timetable' for World War III."

People Defy Terror -- Sign A-Ban

Churchmen, Negroes Issue Plea; World Total Reaches 300 Million

Police, press and governmental repression have failed to stifle the national and world outcry for peace which increases daily. This past week, for example, saw:

• **Four hundred and sixty-nine churchmen representing 29 denominations in the United States issued a plea that all governments "press individually and through the United Nations for a just settlement by negotiation and conciliation" of the Korean conflict.**

• **Foremost leaders in America who represent millions urged that the Korean war be concluded through peaceful means and that the A-bomb be banned.**

• **Signatures to the World Peace Appeal against atomic warfare reached 300,000,000 throughout the world: about one-eighth of all mankind.**

★

THE STATEMENT of the 469 churchmen originated in **The Witness**, the national weekly of the Episcopal Church. It urged that the Chinese People's Republic be seated in the UN, as proposed by Premier Nehru, and that "other steps" be taken "necessary to restore the United Nations as an effective agncy of mdiation."

They requested other American leaders to endorse the call of the World Council of Churches last July which proposed a "just settlement by negotiation and conciliation" of hostilities in Korea.

Among the high clerics who signed **The Witness** statement were Episcopal Bishops Benjamin Sagwell, of Oregon; W. A. Lawrence, of western Massachusetts; Walter Mitchell, retired, of Arizona; Edward L. Parsons, retired, of California; Robert B. Gooden, retired, of Los Angeles; Marshall R. Reed, of Detroit; and John Wesley Lord, of Boston.

★

IN ADDITION to these Episcopal Bishops two District Superintendents of the Episcopal Church signed the plea: the Rev. Owen J. Beadles of Seattle and the Rev. Wesley Throckmorton, of Sacramento. The statement was signed by the entire eight-man editorial board of the Witness.

More than 100 Negro leaders issued a "protest and a plea" which condemned Unted States intervention in Korea. Their statement was released in a four page folder issued by Peace Information Center headquarters in New York.

Among those who signed were Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Council on Africa Affairs; Charles A. Hill, president of Wilberforce University; the Rev. E. B. Artist, editor of the New York Messenger; Ralph Matthews, Washington editor of the **Baltimore Afro-American**; Paul Robeson; Carlton Moss, producer of the motion picture, "The Negro Soldier"; William R. Strassner, of Shaw University; Hall Johnson, director of the famous choir, the Rev. Jacob Oglbesy, of Detroit, the Rev. P. L. McClure, of Las Vegas, Nev.

★

THEIR STATEMENT said "the time is past for settling the grave social and political problems of the world by force. We subscribe wholeheartedly to the swelling world-wide declaration against the use of the atom bomb at any time by any civilized person."

The signers said the United States has no right to force on Koreans a government or way of life which Koreans do not want.

"The awful thing which we are facing today is the attempt of the United States to replace Europe in the enslavement of Asia and Africa," the Negro leaders said.

"This American policy the colored people of the world resent and oppose," the statement continued. **"And this is the real cause of the upheaval in Korea."**

The Negro spokesman said: **"It is not yet treason to work for peace."**

THE LEAFLET was headed: "The Negro People Speak Out for Peace" and said the following Negro leaders urged that the World Peace Appeal be signed: Dr. D. V. Jemison, president of the National Baptist Convention, Inc.; Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, National Association of Colored Women; William Hood, recording secretary of the Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO; Dean George A. Parker, Terrell Law School; Dr. W. E. B. DuBois; Bishop William A. Fountain, senior bishop, African Methodist Episcopal Church; Duke Ellington, the renowned orchestra leader; Paul Robeson, and Willard B. Ransom, president of the Indiana NAACP.

On the world scale 300,000,000 have now signed the Stockholm peace pledge which urged the A-bomb be banned and the first to use it be branded a war criminal.

These include Catholics, Protestants, Jews, Mohammedans, Buddhists.

In the USA, Israel and elsewhere outstanding Zionist leaders warned that the spread of war threatens their people once again with fascism and mass annihilation.

Dr. Israel Goldstein, newly appointed chairman of the Western Hemisphere branch of the World Jewish Congress executive, declared that **"in today's precarious situation when war threatens to engulf vast areas of the world, ('it is necssary') to be on the alert for any new peril that might threaten the Jews"** as a minority group in some areas of the world. He focussed attention on the return of Nazi-minded organizations in Western Germany and **"the appointment of die-hard Nazis to high posts in the Bonn government."**

★

THE EXPRESSION of many Catholic churchmen in Europe and this hemisphere was summarized by His Eminence, James Cardinal McGuignan, of Canada who asked, **"How long and how far can we go in this present armament race for more terrible weapons? For how can peace be effected among nations by preparing for greater destruction."**

In the United States, thousands of devoted crusaders for peace continue to knock on doors and ask their neighbors to sign the World Peace Appeal.

The New York Labor Conference for Peace announced, for example, that 13,000 more signatures were handed in this week. Despite arrests, and newspaper calumny, young, old, Negro, white are out in the communities with their petitions and pencils. Typical of letters arriving at the Peace Information Center in New York, from all parts of the land is one from Louisville, Ky., which said, **"We will continue our crusade for peace, come what may."**

AMERICAN POW'S HOLD MEETING IN NORTH KOREA

TOKYO (UP).—The North Korean Communists announced Friday that all American prisoners of war held in North Korean camps held a general meeting at 5 p.m., Aug. 28 "to object against American military intervention."

The Communist Pyongyang radio said the meeting was conducted by Maj. A. H. Nugent, who was not otherwise identified. Four officers made speeches, the broadcast asserted, and then an "appeal to our brothers in our homeland and in foreign countries" was read by an American identified as Maj. Newton W. Entrony.

The broadcast claimed that all prisoners, including 37 officers, signed the appeal.

Eitor's Note: The United Press uses the term "Communist" to denote the North Korean government and the Pyongyang radio. Actually the government and radio are run by a united front people's coalition.

Cut $550,000,000 Off Non-War Services

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Senate-House conferees approved a $34,000,000,000 one-package appropriation bill today, but stipulated the White House must save $550,000,000 of it by cutting non-war items.

1,700 Return at Dunkirk Steel Plant

DUNKIRK, N. Y.—Seventeen hundred employes of the Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corp. are resuming work here after a 10-day stoppage that began with a dispute over incentive pay for 19 rolling mill employes. The issue is to be left to arbitration.

Talks Between GE and UE Deferred

Talks between the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers and General Electric in behalf of plants with 37,000 workers were adjourned until next week, it was announced. The CIO's IUE is holding separate conferences for plants it represents.

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Florida Candidate Bares KKK Threats

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (FP).—Florida's independent write-in candidate for U. S. Senator, Stetson Kennedy, reported here Aug. 21 that he has received a number of threatening telephone calls, apparently from Ku Klux Klansmen. The senatorial hopeful, who will oppose Democratic nominee George Smathers in the November election, has long been unpopular in KKK circles, having exposed the hooded order as an undercover agent of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation some years ago.

The threatening calls were attributed by Kennedy to the presence of the Imperial Wizard himself, the mysterious Nathan II, at a meeting where Kennedy recently spoke.

Before the meeting the **Florida Tattler**, Negro weekly published here, revealed that Kennedy was planning the public meeting despite a "prevailing Klan offer of $1,000 per pound for his posterior, F.O.B. Atlanta."

Kennedy charged Nathan II was present, flanked by two members of his Klavalier Klub flog squad.

Kennedy has lodged a protest with the Federal Communications Commission charging certain Florida radio stations with denying him access to the air.

AFL Printers

(Continued from Page 3)

through on a wave of war hysteria, the delegates roared their defiance of the Taft-Hartley law.

In the four days of the convention, the ITU delegates nailed down plans for an even stronger fight against the Taft-Hartley law.

In a sharply worded resolution, detailing the numerous attempts of National Labor Relations Board general counsel Robert Denham to break the union, the convention urged all labor unions to join in new and louder demands to President Truman for Denham's removal.

Efforts to transfer the convention into a hysterical warmongering one were repulsed by delegates. After listening to the heated war speeches of Secretary of Labor Maurice Tobin, Sen. Wayne Morse (R-Ore.) and AFL secretary George Meany, the delegates turned down several resolutions calling for the outlawing of the Communist Party.

The resolution finally adopted, said the ITU "reiterates our determination to uphold the freedom of speech."

ALP Asks

(Continued from Page 3)

Town and Village Tenants Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town, declared:

"The committee is proud that its long fight to compel the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to admit Negroes as residents of the city aided project is, according to reports, beginning to achieve positive results.

"We welcome Metropolitan's surrender to the forces of public opinion. This basic change in Metropolitan's rental policy for Stuyvesant Town is a tribute to the tremendous pressure generated both inside and outside the community by the committee and other groups for the attainment of its objective—the right of Negroes to live in Stuyvesant Town.

"Meanwhile the committee expresses the hope that in reversing its policy and deciding to admit "qualified Negro tenants", Metropolitan does not intend to use any quota system as a guide.

"Admitting a few Negroes as token representatives of the hundreds of thousands of Negro families in New York is not enough. Until Metropolitan proves by its actions that is has completely abandoned its discriminatory practices, the committee will continue its campaign as fervently and fearlessly as it has in the past."

Asks Law to Draft Professional Men

WASHINGTON (UP).—Defense Secretary Louis Johnson asked Congress Friday for authority to draft doctors, dentists and other scientific and professional men up to age 45.

Senate Votes Special U.S. School Aid Bill

WASHINGTON, (UP). — The Senate Labor Committee Friday approved legislation to extend for three years Federal aid to school districts overburdened by the population of recently-built Federal installations.

The measure, already approved by the House, authorizes the Government to make direct payments to the districts to care for the excess school population. In most cases, the payments would not have to be matched by local authorities.

Demand Defeat Of Fascist Bills

The state administrative committee of the American Labor Party demanded the defeat of the Wood, McCarran and administration-sponsored Celler bills as "different forms of the same legislative blueprint for fascism in America."

The ALP resolution sent to Senate majority leader Scott Lucas, House majority leader John McCormick and New York Senators Lehman and Ives, pointed out that the American people have overwhelmingly expressed their opposition to the Mundt-Ferguson bill in any form as a thought-control beasure designed to stifle the voice of the people for peace and civil rights."

The ALP further condemned the contempt citations voted by the House against 56 persons "because they refuse to answer questions the very asking of which undermines the rights guaranteed by our Constitution."

The ALP stated: "The decision now rests with the Attorney General. The fact that the House of Representatives has sanctioned unconstitutional procedures does not absolve the attorney general's office of its duty to protect constitutional rights.

"We call upon Atty. Gen. McGrath to use his high office in the best interests of the American people by rejecting the contempt citations against the 56 Americans who face unwarranted prosecution."

Hunt New Business

BOSTON.—Three Boston firemen were arrested Friday on charges of ringing false alarms in two hours. Police quoted them as saying they had been celebrating a friend's entry into military service.

Detectives seized Vincent Kilduff, 34; John Prendergast, 31, and Roland Sperazzo, 29, at an alarm box on the complaints of weary fellow firemen from three companies who had been kept constantly on the move.

Fly Soviet Data To Save Aussie Lawyer's Eyes

MOSCOW (UP).—A dramatic flight to save the eyesight of a Melbourne, Australia, lawyer, Gillespie Jones, began today.

Jones had been told he was doomed to blindness by the end of August when Australia's charge d'affaires here, J. F. Blakeney, learned of his plight.

His sole hope, Jones was told, was Soviet Prof. Vladimir Filatov's method of transplanting the corneas of live pigs to humans. Filatov and his pupils have saved the sight of thousansd of Russians with this technique.

Responding to the appeal of a Melbourne surgeon, Blakeney obtained from the Soviet foreign ministry a published description of Filatov's method which was rushed by plane to London. From London the description will be telephoned to Canberra in the hope that the operation can be performed before the end of the month.

Tortures 4-Year-Old Son With Drill Press

DANBURY, Conn. — The four-year-old son of Joseph Korczynski, 36, religious fanatic who wanted to make an "Isaac" offering of the boy, rellied Friday from wounds which his father bored in his cheast with an electric drill.

Korczynski, a waiter, was confined to a hospital for 30-days observation after he admitted impaling his son three times with a drill press and leaving him consicious.

The "sacrifice" took place in the cellar of an exclusive inn at Ridgefield, Conn., where Korczynski was employed. He forced his daughter Joaon, 5, to watch, police said.

He was arrested later as he drove with his unsuspecing wife to church to light a candle.

Catches Fish That Wears Necklace

CAPITOLA, Calif. (UP).—Henry Williams of San Jose, Cal., caught a fish wearing a necklace today. The necklace was a rubber band with three sea shells attached to it.

Nobody but nobody can beat our delightful daffy doings. Fun, frolic and free beer. Nobody but Club Roosevelt, Young Adult YPA, 220 West 80th St. Saturday, Aug. 26, 8:30 p.m. Contribution $1.00.

Isacson

(Continued from Page 3)

The problem is not who started the war, but how to end it."

Isacson declared: "I support the proposals of Premier Nehru of India based on the inclusion of the new government of China by the United Nations." He also expressed opposition to "any efforts to involve the UN in the cold war through Formosa."

At the same time, echoing the State Department line of "North Korean aggression, Isacson declared that "every North Korean who crosses the 38th parallel commits an act of agression."

Ignoring the fact that every act of Truman foreign policy which he and other progressives have attacked was in the name of fighting so-called 'Communist' aggression," Isacson tortuously insisted that he supports "the efforts of my country and the UN so far as they are calculated to end aggression" but that he is "alert' to the "efforts to transform a 'war against aggression' into a 'war against communism.''

Isacson concluded his statement with a pledge to "continue to fight' for a "decent honorable peace" within the "coalition of the Progressive Party as long as I am able."

Swept Clean

FT. ERIE, Que. (UP).—Provincial police Friday held 100,000 sweepstakes tickets, confiscated here yesterday in the largest such seizure ever made on the Niagara frontier.

The tickets were found in a sealed package in the rear of an automobile driven by Charles Boncore, 47, a Buffalo taxi driver. He professed no knowledge of the package's contents.

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what's on

SATURDAY

Manhattan

"ZOYA," the great Soviet drama of a woman's nobility and heroism, narration by Howard Fast, music by Shostakovich, will be presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Aug. 26 and 27, at comfortably cool 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.) Extra: New Czechoslovakia puppet film "Mr. Prukouk's Conversion." A social with refreshments in the Art Room. Auspices: Midtown Film Circle. Two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Donation 83c plus tax.

DANCE THIS SATURDAY, Aug. 26, 8:30 p.m. in the delightfully air-conditioned open air terraced ballroom of Club 65. Jerry Fisher and his Orchestra. Admission $1.04 plus tax. Penthouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Pl. (140 E. 8th St.)

HARLEM UNITY THEATRE presents Midsummer Festival. Skits and songs of Gloria Goodman, Frank Lopez, guest artists. Refreshments, dancing with Calypso Troubadours. Come early, stay late. 200 W. 107 St., Apt. 3-B.

BLOWOUT LYL PARTY, top rate entertainment, Bongo Board, Spanish dancer, guitarist. Refreshments, dancing. Saturday, 9 p.m., 107 W. 100 St. Donation 50c.

DEPT STORE LYL invites you to dance and have fun this Sat., Aug. 26, 8:30 p.m. 11 W. 18 St. (nr. 5th Ave.) Donation 50c.

PEACE PARTY, save peace petitioners from Birmingham's jail. Eat, sing and dance. 88 East Broadway, "F" Train to East Broadway station. Subs. 75c.

SATURDAY NIGHT at Tompkins Square YPA. Join all New York YPA'ers as they top off a full day of peace activity with their bike brigade for peace at a gala dance and party. Entertainment, dancing, refreshments and fun galore. Festivities start at 9 p.m. Don't miss this gala week-end. 18 Ave. B (nr. 8th St.), top floor, Avenue A bus at 14th St. to 8th St. Contribution 75c.

ALOHA? If this rent party isn't a success, this is our farewell dance. Refreshments, entertainment. Chelsea LYL, 304 W. 26 St., above Calypso Restaurant. Donation 50c.

Bronx

EVICTION PARTY, the Caravan Band with tunes you want played, top notch entertainment from progressive stage. Raise the roof and keep the place, 1311 Intervale Av. (corner Freeman St.) Saturday, 8:30 p.m. Subs. 50c.

FOLLOW THE CROWDS to 1400 Boston Road for another of Club Prospect's gala affairs. 9:30 p.m. Subs. 50c.

Brooklyn

"OF MICE AND MEN," social drama by John Steinbeck, starring Burgess Meredith and Betty Field will be presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Aug. 26 and 27 at cool breezy 3200 Coney Island Ave. (one block from boardwalk). On the same program, "The Loon's Necklace," in full color, Indian legend with masks. A social with dancing and refreshments will continue throughout the evening in the Rose Room. Auspices: Brighton Film Circle. Two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Donation 83c plus tax.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

"ZOYA," the great Soviet drama of a woman's nobility and heroism, narration by Howard Fast, music by Shostakovich, will be presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Aug. 26 and 27, at comfortably cool 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.). Extra: New Czechoslovakia puppet film "Mr. Prukouk's Conversion." A social with refreshments in the Art Room. Auspices: Midtown Film Circle. Two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Donation 83c plus tax.

JOIN OUR FUN, members, friends! Delightfully cool studio. Folk dancing, social. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

Bronx

INTERVALE THEATRE GROUP presents first Bronx showing of "Without Prejudice." 2 shows nightly at 8 p.m. - 10 p.m. Dancing and refreshments during intermission. 1311 Intervale Ave. (corner Freeman St.). Subs. 50c.

HIKE AND PICNIC, sponsored jointly by Poetry Guild and the Vagabonds. Meet Sunday, Aug. 27, 11:30 a.m. at 242nd St. and Jerome Ave. (Bring lunch). All invited. Subway station (downstairs).

Brooklyn

"OF MICE AND MEN," social drama by John Steinbeck, starring Burgess Meredith and Betty Field will be presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Aug. 26 and 27 at cool breezy 3200 Coney Island Ave. (one block from boardwalk). On the same program, "The Loon's Necklace," in full color, Indian legend with masks. A social with dancing and refreshments will continue throughout the evening in the Rose Room. Auspices: Brighton Film Circle. Two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Donation 83c plus tax.

TESTIMONIAL for attorneys for their militant defense of free speech. 8 p.m., 1532 Fulton St. near Kingston. Youth Committee for Free Speech in Bedford-Stuyvesant.

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Jail Cuba

(Continued from Page 2)

on the Cuba's Popular Socialist (Communist) Party.

The occupation of Hoy's building and editorial offices, according to United Press, occurred at 7 a.m. Thursday morning "when troops and police swarmed into the buliding. Troops swarmed in field equipment armed with a machine gun took over control of traffic in the neighborhood and police were stationed in prowl cars around the building to forestall any disorders."

Thursday's action climaxes two months of threats and attacks on the working class movement and the Popular Socialist Party, in which there has been unbridled gangsterism and shooting of working class leaders.

Two weeks ago, the phony labor leaders headed by Eusebio Mujal, whom the Cuban government had placed in charge of the Confederation of Labor, threatened to take over the buildings of Hoy byviolence.

This campaign was inspired by the government of president Prio Socarras, who in turn is serving the State Department's drive to smash the Cuban workingclass and Communist movement, one of the most powerful in Latin America.

In response to the outcry of protest, President Prio then declared himself against violence, and said the government itself would handle the situation by "legal means."

Thursday's action is the "legal means" — nothing less than arbitrary and forcible seizure of Hoy's offices.

Two years ago, the predecessor of Prio—Dr. Ramon Grau San Martin—had seized the people's radio station, Mil Diez.

Grau's family has since been implicated in graft scandals involving the theft of 174 million from the Cuban treasury.

According to UP, the phony labor leaders have now demanded that Hoy be turned over to them.

The paper was the second largest paper in the country. Its substantial building and plant had been financed by contributions from the Cuban working class.

Truman Orders

(Continued from Page 2)

activities do not interfere with the operation of the transportation systems taken. . . ."

The Army Secretary was also authorized to issue any regulations to govern the railroads and its workers. Nothing was said in the order about the steps to be followed if the railroad workers refused to work under army direction.

In past seizures, the government has sought court injunctions to enforce the President's order. Government authorities said that they were prepared to go to court to enforce this one, too.

Truman, in a statement preceding his order, called on every railroad worker "to cooperate with the government by remaining on duty." He also asked union officials "to take appropriate action to keep their members at work." The union officials, in their past appeals for seizure, have maintained they would ask their members to keep working.

As the strike deadline neared, and as official Washington learned that Truman would seize the roads and impress railroad workers, the Senate Labor oCmmittee leaped into action to provide a means to tie railroad workers to compulsory arbkitratioin.

Capitalist Realism

DETROIT. (UP).—Mrs. Muriel Hall, 32, said Friday that she let herself be caught stealing a dress because she wanted to write shrort stories with "realism."

She pleaded guilty to larceny and was placed on a year's probation.

Win Dismissal For Victim Of Detective

Charges of disorderly conduct against Raymond Ramos, who was savagely beaten by a detective, were dismissed in the 151st St. Magistrate's Court Friday. Julian C. Trupin, Civil Rights Congress attorney, won Ramos' release after the detective who had pressed the charges failed to appear.

The CRC, together with the American Labor Party and the Tenants Council, announced that they would continue the fight against police brutality against Puerto Ricans as evidenced in the Ramos and other cases. The groups are demanding the dismissal from the police force of the detective who assaulted Ramos.

O'Dwyer Leaves

(Continued from Page 4)

fired from their positions because they fought for democratic education, for peace. The United Public Workers, similarly, was attacked by an anti-labor policy which set up a Tammanyized "labor" regime in the city departments, notably the Sanitation Union.

UPW leaders in the Welfare Department were ousted and suspended; many transferred and demoted by Commissioner "let-them-eat-cake" Hilliard.

Hundreds of thousands of help less relief clients were forced on starvation diets by sweeping welfare cuts.

The homeless were shunted to roach-ridden city "shelters" and denied low-cost housing apartments.

Fires swept Harlem tenements with death and havoc in their wake. The rent-gouging Harlem landlords continue to wink at housing and building violations without fear of fines or jail; the fire hazards remain; the slums grow bigger.

Whether it was fare, housing, rents, civil rights, trade union democracy, schools, child welfare, playgrounds, or peace—the record of the O'Dwyer administration is one to "live in infamy."

Good riddance, William O'Dwyer!

New Marriage Law Voted in Poland

FRANKFURT, Germany (UP).—Poland has assed a new "family law" curtailing divorce and giving men and women equal rights and duties in marriage, the Polish Agency PAP reported Friday.

"Divorce may be granted only for important reasons, and is not admissible if small children would suffer as a result," PAP said in a report monitored here

Panyushkin Back In Washington

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (UP).—Russian Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin returned to Washington by plane Thursday night after a vacation in Moscow, the Soviet Ambassay announced today.

He had been absent since last May.

Carolina

(Continued from Page 2)

that his position cannot stand public exposure.

Questioned by police for the 30 minutes, and held in jail another 40 minutes while bond was being arranged, Evans refused to be intimidated by red-baiting questions whether he was a Communist, stating: "I can answer no questions which might infringe on my civil liberties. The right of a person to keep his politics a private matter is as important as the right of individuals to petition their government. Without this right the secret ballot is useless."

Evans is a native of St. Pauls, N. C., where his father, J. Brown Evans, is judge of the Recorder's Court. He has attended Davidson College, the University of North Carolina, and Duke University, and lives at the Durham YMCA.

In Memoriam

EUGENE MORSE
August 27, 1948
"He will always be remembered"

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on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Miss Gibson Plays at Forest Hills

MISS ALTHEA GIBSON has breached one of sportdoms most formidable strongholds of discrimination. The 22-year-old Negro woman has been "accepted" as one of 52 in the womens' National Tournament which starts Monday at Forest Hills, and therein lies quite a story.

The West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills is an enclosed area with center courts surrounded by ivy covered concrete, and a myriad of other courts outside the walls, grass, clay and expensive compositions. In this whole ritzy shooting match no Negro player, man or woman, has ever set foot on one of these courts. This is the setting for Miss Gibson on Monday and in many ways it's even a tougher personal jimcrow-busting assignment than was Jackie Robinson's when he first stepped out of the Brooklyn Dodger dugout. It's always tougher for a woman.

Miss Gibson will be "permitted" to play in the National Championships, where she most emphatically has the right to be, partly because of the great and victorious fights in the other sports, notably baseball. The pressure of simple sports democracy has been mounting all along the line, and tennis finally heard the knock getting loud upon its gilded door. Miss Gibson's own undoubted ability helped force this decision right now, and so did the angry and forthright blast by that fine sportswoman and ex-champion, Miss Alice Marble, who minced no words in describing what she and others would think of the tennis bluebloods if they turned down Miss Gibson's entry.

• • •

THERE ARE REASONS why tennis has been a notoriously lilywhite sport. In its very origins the game was devised for the European royalty and the lords and ladies of the court, and for whole centuries no "commoners" ever got to play it. If you think that's just ancient history with no bearing on today you must see a tennis tournament, even in the U.S.A., 1950.

An air of phoniness hangs over the whole setup. Everything is carefully modulated and oh, so "refined." The carefully dressed linesmen take their seats amid a polite hush. The announcer, dressed formal, intones with great dignity, **"Point Mr. Schroeder—the score is 30-love."** (Imagine the announcer at the Yankee Stadium today booming out, **"Batting fifth for the Yankees, number eight, MR. BERRA."**) There are no cheers from the stands while play is in progress. A cigarette cough often brings angry stares. Clapping comes only at the end of a point. Whenever a first serve hits the net, one of a group of white clad ballboys runs furiously across, scooping up the ball en route, and then freezes rigidly, often back to the court.

• • •

IF YOU LOOK at the American sports scene, you might draw a general conclusion that the sports where most ordinary folks get the chance to play and watch are those where the current of democracy runs strongest. And conversely, the "elite" sports participated in mostly by the "better class" of people are the most stubbornly scornful of real sportsmanship.

The United States Lawn Tennis Association maintained its jimcrow through shabby pretense. Even today it will open its eyes wide with innocence and say, **"Who, we? We never discriminated!"**

Oh, no! But admission to the tournaments was only through exclusive tennis clubs which most certainly do discriminate and make no bones about it. And not only against Negroes, but some whites as well. I have never spoken to any well known Jewish tennis player who didn't have stories to tell of anti-Semitic discrimination, or subtle and open insults. It may have been in housing at the site of tournaments, in social affairs around the tourneys and the clubs involved, in studied discouragement of further attempts to enter, but vague or definite, it was always unmistakeable.

At least some Jewish players could break through the insults and gain experience and ranking. Negro players could not.

• • •

SO MONDAY IS quite a day in the history of the U.S. National Tennis Championships.

Good luck indeed to Miss Althea Gibson, who played such good paddle tennis in the playgrounds of Harlem that somebody bought her a tennis racket at the age of 14, an age at which most of the seeded stars had already been tutored and trained carefully for years. Miss Gibson is not expected to go too far in this tourney, for it is precisely this kind of experience, against the best players, that is needed to develop tennis potential. But on the word of such experts as Miss Marble, she will be there one day, soon.

The fight for democracy in tennis, of course, is far from won with this one entry, not even in the case of Miss Gibson. She is sneeringly referred to as "girl" in most papers. The New York Times headline was **"Title Tennis Admits First Negro, a Girl."** The first United Press story wrote "the Gibson girl" throughout. It will remain to be seen whether she is to be the victim of housing and other discrimination in moving into the tourney picture, whether she will eventually be considered for the Wightman Cup team if proven good enough.

This is only chapter one for Miss Althea Gibson and democracy in tennis. She has with her the enthusiastic best wishes of the overwhelming majority of American sports fans.

U.S. Production Zooms, But People Can't Eat Statistics

By Federated Press

At the beginning of 1950, when the American people did not think they would be in a shooting war six months later, Pres. Truman projected a goal of $300 billion a year for national production by 1955. National production in 1949 amounted to $256 billion.

The President's program thu called for an increase of about 17 percent in the production of goods and services in a five-year period.

As measured by government economists, national production reflects both the physical output of goods and their dollar value. Consequently, national production can be increased as far as government statistics are concerned either through price rises or through an actual rise in physical output.

Rising national production which simply reflects price increases would bring no benefits to the American people. They would be told that the dollar value of national production is rising but the physical volume of goods and services would remain at the same level. **Only when physical output increases so that more goods and services are available to the people is there real meaning to a rise in national production.**

★

IT IS WELL to keep these few simple points in mind when reading the ballyhoo now coming out of Washington. The people are told that the President's goal of $300 billion a year in national production is being attained rapidly. **What they are not being told is that most of the increase during the first half of 1950 was due to price increases. The actual increase in physical volume was only about 2 percent or 3 percent; the rest of the increase of some $4 billion a year in national production during the first half of 1950 was due to pre-Korea price increases.**

With the way prices are shooting up, the administration will probably be able to announce at the beginning of 1951 that the nation has already attained the President's goal of $300 billion a year in national production. But the increase dollarwise of 17 percent over national production in 1949 will be almost entirely due to price increases with the actual rise in physical production amounting to only 3 percent.

Put another way, of the anticipated increase of $44 billion a year in national production, $36 billion will be the result of price increases and only $8 billion will reflect an actual increase in the physical volume of production.

★

MOREOVER, to an increasing extent from now on, production will be diverted from the civilian economy to the war economy. Barracks will replace housing. Radar will take the place of television. Tanks will be built instead of automobiles.

The civilian population will therefore have an ever smaller amount of goods and services for its consumption purposes, no matter how high the dollar value of national production may be. This fact makes a mockery of the proposal by Chairman Leon H. Keyserling of the President's Council of Economic Advisers that the nation raise its production goal to $350 billion a year by 1955.

The jump to $300 billion a year, half-way to Keyserling's goal, is already being made through price increases. If inflation remains unchecked, national production can hit $330 billion or $340 billion a year in 1951. But it will not be a real increase in goods and services. The increase will simply represent price gouging.

As far as the people are concerned, that method of raising national production by inflating prices will cut their standards of living. They are able to buy less of what they need because of soaring prices. Moreover, the administration is preparing to cut their take-home pay with steep increases in withholding taxes.

★

AT THE SAME TIME, an ever larger part of national output will be used for war purposes. By 1951 some $50 billion a year will be spent for the war program. That's $36 billion a year more than was being spent before the Korean shooting started. And all of that $36 billion has to come out of the living standards of the people.

Swindler in Again, After 48 Years in Jail

PHILADELPHIA (UP). — Mrs. Amelia Mildred Everts, who has been in and out of jail for 48 of her 74 years, was back in Friday.

The charge was the same as usual—swindling.

Arthur Cornelius, Jr., chief FBI agent here, said Mrs. Everts took $15,000 from a Philadelphia woman during a stay in an Atlantic City, N. J., Hotel. She "borrowed" the money to "invest" while posing as a major in the Army Uurses' Corps on the pretense that she was waiting for Government checks which never came, he said.

Austin Disowns Cairo Pledge On Formosa

Special to The Worker

LAKE SUCCESS.—Warren Austin, American delegate to the Security Council, made a bid to the United Nations Friday to help the U.S. keep Formosa from falling into the hands of the Chinese People's Government.

Austin made his bid the day after Chinese foreign minister Chou En Lai cabled the Security Council that China intended to "liberate from the tentacles of the U.S. aggressor Taiwan (Formosa) and all other territories belonging to China."

Austin, in a letter to Secretary General Trygvie Lie, asserted the U.S. was merely engaged in an "impartial neutralizing action . . . designed to keep the peace."

Austin's letter made it plain that the U.S. is not at present recognizing the Cairo and Potsdam declarations by the American Government that Formosa belongs to China.

". . . The actual status of the island," said Austin's letter, "is that it is territory taken from Japan by the victory of the Allied forces in the Pacific. Like other such territories, its legal status cannot be fixed until there is international action to determine ist future."

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The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY AUGUST 27, 1950 SECTION 2

duPont—Biggest War Profiteer

Manufacturer of the A-bomb and H-bomb, financial "angel" to fascist outfits, partner of Nazi cartellists—this powerful family is one of eight interest groups said to dominate the economy of the United States. Here's its stake in war, and its connections in the hidden government.

By ART SHIELDS

PRESIDENT TRUMAN has turned the Hydrogen Massacre Bomb project over to the country's greediest merchants of death and the world's biggest financiers of fascism.

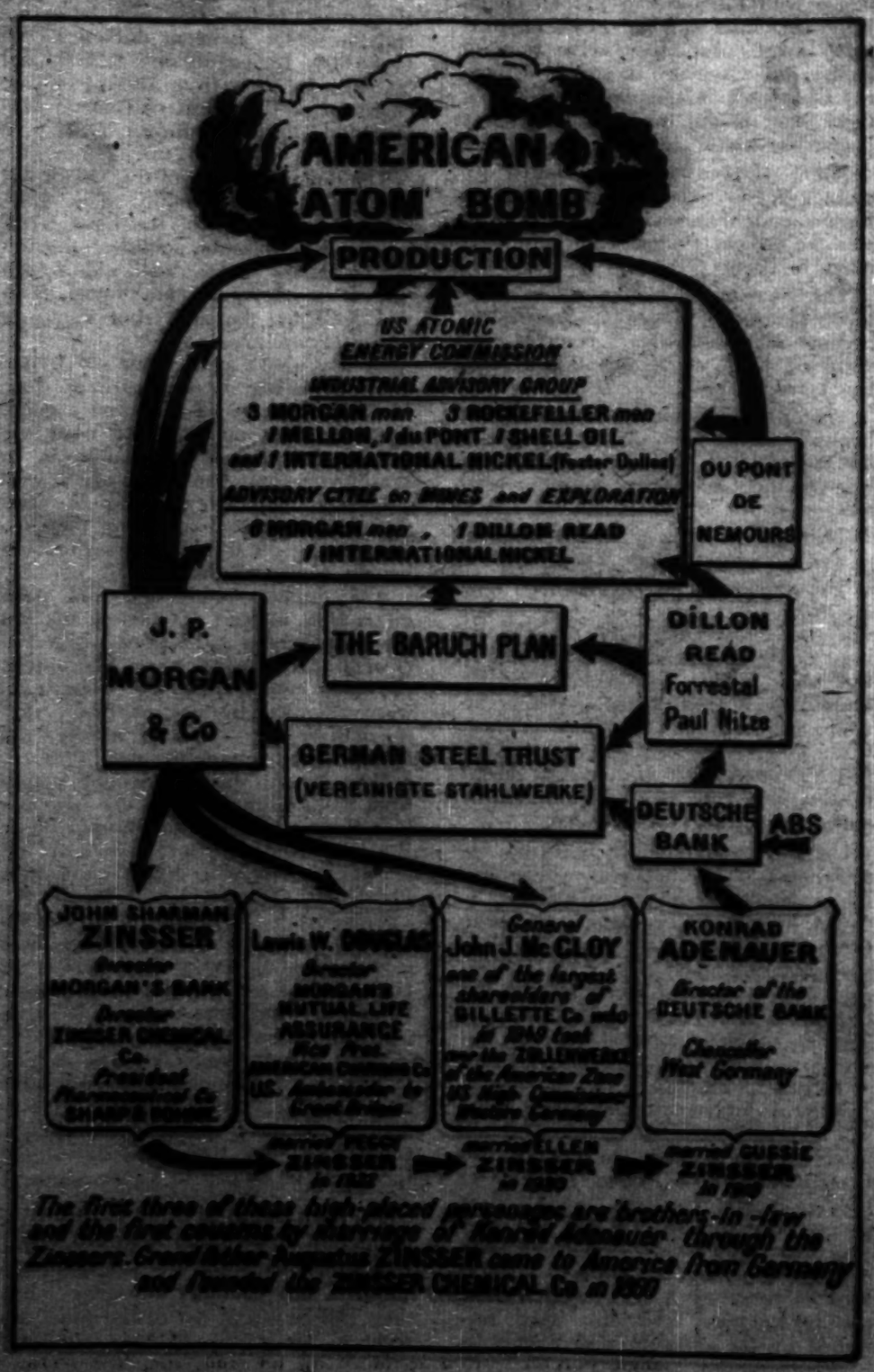
The act is symbolic. The duPont family—that will build or try to build the mass murder weapon—has harvested billions of dollars from the blood and tears of countless men, women and children in many wars.

And it has paid the bills of many propagandists of race hate such as Vance Muse, the Negro-baiter in the South, and Merwin K. Hart and Upton Close, the Jew-baiters in the North.

Fascism breeds war. And war brings money to the duPonts. Every bomb dropped on Korean women and children by Gen. Douglas MacArthur's fliers drops dollars into the till of 80-year-old Pierre S. duPont and the tills of his 75-year-old brother Irenee and the baby of the family, the 70-year-old Lammot duPont.

The duPonts are the explosion kings of the capitalist world.

They made smoky black powder for the wars of the Nineteenth Century, starting in Delaware in 1802; turned to dynamite later; profiteered in TNT in the first and second world wars, and worked on atomic projects in jimcrow plants afterwards.



The Hell Bomb comes next.

And old Pierre can say again that "It is difficult to imagine a more satisfactory result," as he plucks figs and orchids in the gigantic hothouse on his 1,000-acre estate at Longwood Gardens, Del.

Pierre made this comment at the close of the first world war, while his family's native France lay battered and bleeding and ten million widows in the world were weeping for their lost men.

The duPont company had netted some two hundred million dollars out of that savage conflict. Its dividend payments in 1916 alone were 100 percent.

That two hundred million may seem petty to Pierre and Irenee and Lammot duPont today. But it gave the brothers the cash to expand their holdings over the capitalist world. They bought control of General Motors, the richest war plum of all, which has netted almost three billion dollars (after taxes) in the last 11 years. They grabbed Remington Arms. And they took over the United States Rubber Co., with its far flung American factories and its thousands of oppressed colonial workers on 133,000 acres of rubber plantations in Malaya and Indonesia.

And a stooge American Government gave them the Germany dye and chemical patent secrets as part of their imperial war booty.

The duPonts now control an empire of more than six billion dollars some six generations after their monarchist ancestors fled to America from the French Revolution.

This mighty empire includes the parent duPont company with its $1,780,000,000 of explosives, chemicals, dyes, plastics, nylons, etc., and its 73,000 employes, many of whom are in company unions.

Still bigger is General Motors, with assets of nearly $3,000,000,000, and its quarter of a million workers and its strikebreaking record. One remembers the millions it spent on labor spies (see the Senate Civil Liberties Committee report), and the letter of its labor relations director, H. W. Anderson, boosting the murderous Black Legion (See Albert Kahn's **High Treason.**)

In the duPont empire also are U. S. Rubber, with its $350,000,000; the National Bank of Detroit with its $1,200,000,000, and a string of smaller banks, Delaware newspapers, big hotels and the $40,000,000 Empire State Building that towers 1,200 feet into the sky.

The H-Bomb, to be made at Government expense in a Government plant, is to come next.

The duPont family is supposed to build the Hell Bomb gratis — getting nothing but love and kisses from President Truman.

But no one who knows Pierre and Irenee and Lammot will take that supposition seriously.

One remembers the cynical advice of Lammot to the resolutions committee of the National Association of Manufacturers in 1942.

DuPont advised the war profiteers to get it from the Government while the getting was good.

"Deal with the Government and the rest of the squawkers the way you deal with a buyer in a seller's market," said duPont. "If the buyer wants to buy he has to meet your price. . . . They want what we've got. Good. Make them pay the right price for it. . . .And if they don't like the price why don't they think it over?"

DuPont then told his fellow monopolists how Big Business could win its war against the people.

"We [Big Business] will win the war,"

(Continued on Magazine Page 2)

'Everybody's Busy—Building Communism'

After four months in the Soviet Union, an American writer concludes the people of the USSR are the "readingest and studyingest" he ever saw, "nuts about sports," and minding their own business.

By JOSEPH GOULD

AN AMERICAN WRITER in Leningrad when the fighting broke out in Korea had a chance to meet a Korean mission—a very large one too, of some 200 persons in the Soviet Union. The writer was George Marion, author of Bases and Empire and The Communist Trial, just back from a four month stay in the Soviet Union. The mission he ran into was not a secret conclave of Korean military emissaries. They were musicians, dancers members of a Korean symphony orchestra and other Korean artists.

"I felt ashamed, when I saw these Koreans," Marion said. "I could see their concern as they learned the news about American bombers destroying the towns they came from."

How did Russians, official and unofficial, react to the Korean crisis? Was there anything comparable to the newspaper panic and hysteria created in this country, we wanted to know.

The Soviet newspapers didn't "whip the people's nerves," Marion told us. They realized how serious the news was, he explained from a short, page one editorial that appeared in Pravda. As a former reporter for the New York Daily Mirror, Marion was in a good position to judge the difference between the handling of such an event by the Soviet press and by capitalist newspapers here.

The most powerful impression Marion carried away from his visit to the Soviet Union was the single-minded devotion to the day-to-day work which is the heart of Soviet life. In their reactions to the Korean events and in everything he saw in Moscow, Leningrad and Stalingrad, Marion was struck by the way the entire Soviet people calmly goes about its business of building a new society—communism. The big play in the papers when the Korean events broke, Marion reports, was devoted to instructions on sowing this year's crops.

"Of course, that prompted a dispatch from Stockholm," Marion said wryly, "that there must be something wrong with this year's crop. But they print such stories every year."

People in Moscow reminded Marion of New Yorkers. While the Moscow subway has more and longer escalators than New York's underground, many Muscovites go bounding up the stairs to beat the more restful way of gaining altitude.

In visits to factories such as the Paris Commune Shoe factory in Moscow and the Stalingrad Tractor plant, Marion had many opportunities to meet the people who make the news in the Soviet Union. They're the heroes and heroines of labor—men and women who excel at the "ordinary" work of creating the things men need for life and progress. He spoke to Lydia Karabelnikova of the Paris Commune factory and found how she had worked out methods of utilizing waste materials of production. He found also, that competition among workers and plants and industries is the USSR doesn't merely produce a few production champions. He found out that these champions devote most of their energies to training and helping others, and getting the entire plant or industry to adopt the most modern, the easiest and most efficient ways of carrying out the days work.

In passing, Marion said that tractors for agriculture, and not tanks, were rolling off the assembly lines he watched at the famous Stalingrad tractor plant.

What did you see besides machines and production? How do people look and behave, how are Soviet factories different from those you've seen here, we wanted to know. Marion told about the youthful looking workers, the large numbers of women employes. He described the "alive and purposeful appearance" of these workers. He was impressed by the fact that every factory is a school, that young people are learning trades and that other workers learn new skills in the inevitable school connected with every factory.

"Every Russian boy or girl who graduates the seven year or ten year school in the Soviet Union," Marion said, "has seen the printed literature and spoken with recruiting agents for various factories and industries which are competing for labor." If a young fellow wants to be a machinist he can attend the trade school connected with the tractor factory. He learns his trade and takes up regular school subjects at the same time. "Older, more experienced workers, don't keep their skills to themselves. It's a matter of pride for them to impart these skills to youngsters," Marion said.

And is it all work, work, I asked. "The job they're doing," Marion replied, "is not just a job at a lathe. They're trying to create a new human being for a communist society." Therefore material things are not the only objectives—but cultural aims are high and all-pervading in Soviet life. "Every factory has a house of culture, for rest, study, art, recreation," Marion explained. "There's more theatre, more movies, more art, more sports, more recreation every day."

The club at the Stalingrad Tractor Plant looked like a "rich man's club" to Marion—but it is a club for the workers. They have circles for every kind of taste or interest, Marion said—photography, dancing, arts and crafts, hiking, gymnastics, etc.

"They're nuts about sports in the Soviet Union," Marion found. You get an idea of the intensity with which they follow and participate in sports, Marion explained from the fact that the Russian language has a word for some one who is a fan of a team—he "suffers" for that team. But everything, from theatres to sports is for the workers, and games, for example, are played after working hours; theatres start at a time most convenient for workers.

In reply to a question whether "western culture" is banned or eliminated in the Soviet Union, Marion told how a new, complete edition of the works of Theodore Dreiser has just appeared. A huge edition was grabbed up. In Georgia Marion saw an excellent production of Shakespeare's Much Ado About Nothing. You can see more Lope De Vega in the USSR than you can most times in Spain, or find more of Victor Hugo than in France.

Marion said the Soviet peoples were the "readingest and studyingest" people he ever saw.

During his ten-day stay in Georgia, Marion devoted much of his time to a study of the tea industry there. Formerly Russia had to import tea, but the mechanization and expansion of the agriculture and processing of tea now provides for the tremendous tea demands of the Soviet public. The sharpest contrast Marion noted was the difference between the tea cultivation and production in colonial Asia and in the Soviet Union. Founded on cheap labor and hand power in the former, it is based on mechanization and highly developed industry in the latter.

"One major impression," you get in the Soviet Union, Marion said, is that "they're minding their own business, and they have a tremendous plan and a tremendous job they've set themselves. They're doing that job—building a communist society."

"In all the time I was there," Marion concluded, he never encountered "a public or private effort to whip up a war spirit. No one ever called for a preventive war against the United States."

Lammot duPont — Pierre duPont

The duPonts:

(Continued from Magazine Page 1)

said duPont (a) "by reducing taxes on corporations, high income brackets, and increasing taxes of lower incomes; (b) by removing the unions from any power to tell industry how to produce, how to deal with their employes, or anything else; (c) by destroying any and all government agencies that stand in the way of free enterprise."

The man who said that isn't building the Hell Bomb for patriotism.

What patriotism is left in a man, who worked cheek by jowl with the Nazis and the Japanese imperialists for many years. . . . One recalls the duPonts' sale of nitric acid explosive secrets to the Japanese Government for $900,000 in 1932, shortly after the invasion of China.

That was just one duPont—Japanese deal out of many.

How much Chinese blood—yes, and American blood too—is on your hands, Mess'rs Pierre, Irenee and Lammot duPont.

One remembers also how the duPont's General Motors president William S. Knudsen, hailed Hitler Germany in 1933 as the "miracle of the Twentieth Century."

But the duPonts' weren't just hailing. They were cementing a firm cartel alliance with the German Farben chemical trust, that was the heart of Nazi rearmament. And they were pouring money into Germany to speed German car and truck production in GM's big Opel plant in the Reich, while Hitler's legions were preparing to roll.

Hitler showed his appreciation by pinning a Nazi medal on the breast of the General Motors vice president, who was the duPont contact man with Germany in 1938.

This Nazi medal man was vice president James D. Mooney, who was to become General Motors' contact man with the U. S. Government in getting war contracts later.

The duPonts' General Motors did well by itself in the war. Its total bag was $14,000,000,000 (14 billion dollars) in war contracts before the hostilities ended.

That was twice as much war business as any other American company got.

The duPont profits have swelled during the cold war period. And in hot war and cold war the duPont companies have netted more than four billion dollars since 1940. This includes nearly three billions from General Motors already, and the loot is piling up, fast. GM's profits were $495,000,000 for the first six months of this year—a record breaker—and may pass a billion in 1950 along before the year is ended.

(The forthcoming Labor Research Association book on monopoly will furnish more details of duPont rake-offs.)

The American Government's favors to the pro-fascist duPonts do not seem strange in a country that is run by corrupt Big Business directors. And the duPonts have a very special pull with the Truman administration and with Congress as well.

To give an example:

A loyal duPont attorney, Dean Acheson, is the Secretary of State. This top foreign policy man in the Truman Administration was a leading member of the Washington law firm that served as general counsel for the Ethyl Corp., which is jointly owned by General Motors and the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey. Ethyl gas gets its high octane quality from the tetra ethyl lead, furnished by the duPonts, and it gets its petroleum raw materials from Standard Oil.

Acheson personally defended this duPont—Rockefeller firm in court in a Government anti-trust suit before he first went into the State Department in 1941.

And soon after he entered the State Department Acheson appeared before the House Rules Committee as a Government pleader to oppose a bill to bar shipments of aviation fuel to Japan some months before Pearl Harbor.

The bill had been presented by Rep. John Coffee, Washington State Democrat, who denounced Acheson on the floor of Congress later.

Another example: The chairman of the powerful U.S. Munitions board was a high duPont official until recently. This strategic munitions' post was filled by Donald F. Carpenter, vice-president of the Remington Arms Co., a duPont subsidiary, which cashes in on munitions contracts.

And another example among many: Sen. Karl Mundt, the author of the fascist Mundt bill to suppress all Communists and progressive unionists, owes his toga to the same family of pro-fascist industrialists, who have fattened on the blood of the world for so long.

South Dakota records show that duPont men put up $11,000 of the Republican slush fund to elect Mundt and three others to Congress from the prairie state in 1948. Lammot duPont kicked in $4,000; Irenee duPont, $2,500, and $4,500 more came from Alfred P. Sloan, chairman of the board of General Motors, and Donaldson Brown, GM's vice president.

The duPont backers of the Mundt bill are violently anti-Semitic. The Anti-Defamation League of the B'nai B'rith organization recently published the following secret letter from old Irenee duPont to his friend and protege Merwin K. Hart, the arch American promotor of fascism.

"A few weeks ago," wrote old Irenee from his palace in Delaware on July 12, 1949, "I received from you a good, fighting letter, pointing out what the real, basic, underlying trouble is in Washington—an aliance of 'pinks' with some undesirable Jewish people, who seem to have seized control of the Government. . . . I would like you to send me 20 copies of that letter."

The duPont family and firm have given Hart at least $90,000 in the last few years for his anti-Semitic work. And General Motors has given the fascist promoter another $50,000. The gifts were admitted by one of Hart's representatives in testimony before the House Lobby Committee.

Hart spreads his anti-Semitic poison from his headquarters on the seventy-fifth floor of the duPon't Empire State Building. And he doles out some of his patrons' money to lesser Jew-baiters like Upton Close.

This writer saw Lammot duPont sitting as an enthusiastic guest once at a closed door dinner given by Hart to Upton Close at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel (in which the duPonts have an interest) in November, 1948.

The duPont family has also helped to finance the Sentinels of the Republic and a half dozen other anti-Semitic outfits (See the records of the Senate Lobby Committee), and they have dished out thousands of dollars to Vance Muse of Texas, who calls Negroes "apes."

These financiers of fascism—these merchants of death—are enemies of the American people and the people of the world. And the time is coming when they will be swept out of the American scene.

Ted Tinsley Says...

You name it...

WE ARE ALL FAMILIAR with Indian names such as Sitting Bull, Rain Cloud, Swiftly Passing Arrow, and other names taken from natural phenomena.

Many people have concluded that such names are the mark of a primitive and backward people. Such people never consider that it is no more odd to name a child after a rain cloud than after a flower such as the lilly or the rose.

The real primitives are to be found today not among the Indian people, but among the corporation press agents. A young woman named Patty Painter illustrates the point. Miss Painter is not a press agent, but a victim, willing or otherwise, of this scatter-brained tribe of barbarians.

Miss Painter, you see, is known as "Miss CBS Color Television."

If Sitting Bull were alive to read that, he'd die laughing.

This business of changing the names of attractive young women has become a standard operation in press agentry. It is usually presented as a great inspiration, a simply terrific idea, or in the case of more modest press agents, as a stroke of genius. If you want to sell beer, you find a pretty woman and name her after fermented malt and hops.

Conditions were not this primitive when the Pilgrims landed on Plymouth Rock.

We've had a Miss Associated Hotels of America, a Miss West Side Between 14 Street and 59 Street, a Miss Greater Movies in 1903, and many other misses. Sometimes this has led to confusion. When the ham interests selected a Miss Ham Sandwich of 1949, the mustard interests rose in righteous wrath to insist upon a Miss Ham Sandwich With Mustard of 1949. No agreement was reached, and a nation already divided on foreign policy, was faced with two Miss Ham Sandwiches, one with, and one without mustard, of 1949.

We are even beginning to get a few Misters to take their places alongside the Misses. We already have a Mr. America who cavorts like a buffoon in the professional wrestling ring. But the Mister business is not as good as the Miss business.

Why, for instance, has no one yet annointed Walter Reuther as Mr. General Motors of 1950? He is certainly doing as much for the owners of GM as Miss Rheingold is doing for the owners of Rheingold beer.

Or how is it that the American Amateur Athletic Association has not dubbed Lee Pressman as Mr. Fleetfoot of 1950? Surely no one has run so fast on such short notice.

Both these gentlemen may take their places beside Miss CBS Color Television, Miss Ham Sandwich With Mustard, and Miss Ham Sandwich Without Mustard, as symbols of the greatness of capitalism.

Lunatic Fringe—They're US Billionaires

By MIKE GOLD

RECENTLY, before a small-town Rotary Club I compared the French bourgeoisie with their American cousins. This talk wasn't too well-received; in fact, there was bitterness among the auditors and I still don't know why I wasn't run out of town on the 11:40 that night.

For these well-clothed, well-fed, well-housed people, these merchants, bankers and manufacturers of a boom period, never come to Rotary for a truthful picture of the world. They come to be soothed as to a church, to hear solemnly repeated again and again the articles of their optimist creed. They want to be told again and again, that the boom is perpetual, that nothing will change, nothing can happen to business America, where everyone has a car, a frigidaire, a washing machine, or is about to get them by persuasion of a Rotary Club Missionary. They crave to be buttered, not informed, to be told that every American loves baseball and is kind to animals and the poor, as no other people, and that America is admired, envied and worshipped by all the other nations on the planet.

Rarely has any country lived with so many puerile illusions. An iron curtain has been placed around each brain, to shut out reality. If you give them a truthful fact, it is so new and painful to them, they wince and scream and automatically brand you a "Communist," (look at what happened to Owen Lattimore, for instance, who told them Chiang Kai-shek was not winning his war!) Telling the truth has become the most dangerous career in America today!

I cited this fear of the truth as an example of bourgeois decadence. And I asked if the heroic period of the American bourgeoisie, with its wars for independence and against slavery, might not be finished here. Truman would never be another Lincoln, surely nor MacArthur another Washington. They were fighting in a different cause than that of 1776 or 1860, and represented the shrunken stature of a class.

I have been meeting some panicky business people around New York. One man, for example, who owns a sporting goods store near Times Square, has feverishly been trying for months to sell his business. He is obsessed with a terrible nightmare in which he witnesses the destruction of New York City by atom bombs. Collier's, a great national magazine, has recently had a most lurid article on this theme, one illustrated with realistic, horrible drawings. Every street and building described in a melodrama of death that outdoes the realism of Daniel Defoe's "Journal of the Plague."

This department store owner wants to sell out in a hurry and leave New York, as one would flee a plague area. He isn't alone, I am sure. Vendors of journalistic sensations like Collier's may have their own profit fish to fry, but they are also spreading panic. Enough of such descriptive articles could almost depopulate New York.

The newspapers have also reported that the government is going "underground." Different departments are tunnelling under Washington, where they will place all their records and set up offices that can function during any "atomic war."

And there has been a big national boom in caves. Smart real estate operators have gotten into the racket, and are also engaged in spreading panic among the bourgeoisie.

There have been advertisements in newspapers, offering dry, deep liveable caves for frightned financiers in Arizona, Nebraska, Montana. For years the gospel of inland caves has been preached to the bourgeoisie by one of their major prophets, Roger Babson of Boston. This goat-bearded character was once a sort of Socialist, then he set up shop as a sort of economist and adviser to big business. Now a millionaire, several years ago Babson bought a small town in Kansas, named Eureka, the exact center of North America, he claimed, equally distant from Europe and Asia. Under the little town, Babson has built an underground cave city where he is storing his records and setting up offices and homes with all modern improvements. Yes, old Goat-Beard, the Business Sage is calmly preparing to spend the rest of his days in a cave. Is this a sign of sanity? Or the mark of courage? Is it progress or decadence?

It is decadence, of course a lack of confidence in his country and his class. Deep in their hearts the bourgeoisie must know that no nation can win an atom-bomb war, and that America would suffer as much as any other land. Why don't they fight for peace then? Is this another mark of their decadence that they are incapable of standing up against the small mob of fanatic war-profiteers and suicidal leaders?

For seven years, the bourgeoisie in France have been smuggling their wealth abroad, into Swiss, Swedish and American banks, until it is a national scandal. But the corrupt bourgeois governments do nothing about this except to pass laws that nobody heeds. In the United States, the lack of patriotism among our "upper classes" has been demonstrated by the outbreak of shameless profiteering when the Korean affair began.

Overnight the big criminals raised the price of food and other necessities. They created panic and artificial scarcities. Leaders like the labor renegade Mike Quill have been trying to pass the blame to the poor little hoarders and consumers of sugar and canned goods. But the only criminals are those who shot the prices up overnight, the meat trust, the sugar monopolists, the cotton and woolen operators. They love America as a cannibal loves his victim. They are the true enemy.

The French bourgeoisie are of a piece with this dismal portrait. They have no confidenec left in the future of their land or their class. Besides smuggling their wealth abroad, many of the French are dreaming of personal escape to America or Canada. It got to be amusing after a while in France to meet so many hotel-keepers, clothing merchants, government officials and the like who wanted to escape and who asked such wistful questions about New York or Montreal. One of the most popular songs in France is titled, "My Little Cabin in Canada," and is a nostalgic description of peaceful snowy forests where exists no trade unions, no atom bombs, no Communists, no nothing.

The French bourgeoisie are certain today that without Uncle Sam's millions, and Uncle Sam's military strength, they could no longer carry on. At the same time, they fear that if a world war breaks out France couldn't mobilize an army. Such a mobilization might mean civil war, and without Uncle Sam, the rFench bourgeoisie knows it couldn't stand up to its own people.

A great unease, a neurotic search for alternatives, for escapes, for a program of neutrality, shakes the French bourgeoisie. In America they are hunting for caves, for black market profits, for an easy victory in a push button war. Why aren't they h u n t i n g for world peace? Peace is a victory all of us would gladly unite for. Peace is the only security, the only h o n o r left to the bourgeoisie. Can't they see this truth and save themselves and the world?

'Why I became a Czech citizen'

"The fact that I chose to live free in Czechoslovakia does not mean that I have forgotten the millions of exploited Americans," said James M. Robinson (above, right) as he received his citizenship papers in his adopted country.

He renounced his American citizenship last year. At that time he wrote the American Consulate in Prague: "In protest against the foreign policy of the U. S. A., which aims at aggression and a new world war, in protest against the internal policy of the U. S. A., which persecuted all citizens whose views are contrary to the interests of big business, in protest against a government which suffers racial discrimination and the horrors of lynch, which hangs over the heads of 15 million of my black brethern, I, James Miller Robinson, thereby denounce my American citizenship. I want to work where all citizens without exception as to race, creed or nationality enjoy freedom. That country is people's democratic Czechoslovakia, where there is true democracy and not only 'democracy' for export."

After receiving his citizenship papers Mr. Robinson told reporters that he was truly proud to have become a citizen of people's democratic Czechoslovakia, which he freely chose as his new country.

"As a new citizen of the Czechoslovak State I consider it as my main duty to fight with all my strength for peace. I shall try to increase further my output at the CKD Stalingrad works in Prague, and I shall reduce the percentage of waste. By this small contribution I want to strengthen the peace front all over the world and simultaneously also the fight of the Korean people against American aggression."

AFRICA'S FIGHT

A distinguished trade union leader shows why the imperialist powers turn to Africa for a rich source of profits through increased exploitation of the land and the people . . . and how the people are fighting back.

By ABDOULAYE DIALLO

ABDOULAYE DIALLO

(General Secretary of the Trade Unions of the French Sudan; Vice-President, World Federation of Trade Unions).

THE Atlantic Pact Foreign Ministers' Conference, held in London in May and attended by the representatives of the British, French and American Governments was a further move towards the stepping-up of war preparations. The consequences for Africa, and in particular for colonial Africa, are great.

The conference communique stated with regard to Africa that:

"The three ministers recognized the necessity for extending existing cooperation between France, Great Britain and the other African powers and for establishing close cooperation between these countries and the United States to attain this end."

The truth is that the United States have decided to participate more closely in the exploitation of Africa; American businessmen are no longer content with indirect exploitation, for they have lost their dollar market in South-East Asia, and their plans for the African continent have grown in consequence. They have already bought large numbers of shares in the Tanganyika railways and the Upper Katanga mines. They are setting up great companies to facilitate their inhuman exploitation. These American companies buy products to equip Africa and exploit its resources of raw materials and agricultural produce; this gives the American companies enormous profits, obtained through cheap labor and low-priced raw materials. Moreover, convertibility into dollars or transfer of profits have been daily ensured.

This increased penetration of American imperialism is only the beginning of the implementation of the famous "Point IV" of the Truman program.

Preparations For War

But the most important aspect of this grab for Africa is the strategic one; for in its preparations for war against the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies, American imperialism hopes to set up the strategic bases it needs in Africa. The raw materials the Americans are taking are those useful for war—uranium, bauxite, iron, etc. They are developing strategic communication lines. They would also like to turn certain areas of Africa into food reserves for the war and also, and above all, to use the Africans as cannon-fodder.

This takes the form of a heightening of the colonial character of Africa, which is to be redistributed among the colonial powers. The spokesmen of reaction have made quite clear in the press that although it is now practically impossible to redistribute Africa politically, it is quite possible to do it economically.

But more serious is the fact that the agreement between the imperialists involves driving the Africans from the land; turning them into ferociously exploited workers and laborers. In North and South Africa the Africans have already been deprived of their land. In Algeria, for example, a great many agricultural laborers who formerly owned their land are now unemployed, because all the good land has been stolen by the French colonists.

The ground is being prepared for this expropriation in the reactionary press and in deeds. In some circles there is talk of transferring the North Africans to Equatorial Africa and giving the Europeans sole possession of North Africa. Are there not plans for depriving Negro colonists in the Sudan of all irrigated land? In this region there are over 26,000 African peasant colonists, who had been transferred by force to cultivate the land on behalf of the colonialists and are crushed under the weight of the many taxes they have to pay. But the plan envisaged is even worse: it is to transform them all into agricultural laborers on the pretext that their output is low.

The colonial powers also seek to shift to Africa their surplus unemployed and also the fascist riff-raff which fled from Eastern Europe and is now installed in Western Germany or Italy.

There is talk of transferring over ten million of these displaced persons to Africa. Some have already been sent to Madagascar.

The danger of heightened colonial exploitation in Africa does not escape us. Despite the demagogy and precautions of the imperialists, despite the contradictions among them and their rivalry over the details of the share-out, Africans clearly understand that this means goodbye to their hope of achieving national independence for an indefinite period, and the postponement of national liberation, and that the precautions taken by the imperialists in their attempts to find accomplices among the Africans make the exploitation more odious still.

In this connection the colonialists are conducting an ideological campaign, attempting to build up support for "planning" in the abstract, taking advantage of the Africans' sincere desire to see the industrialization of their country for their own benefit, not that of others.

But the Africans are thinking. They can see what is being planned for their country. They see the dangers threatening them and feel the need to explain the situation to the masses of the African peoples. They feel the necessity to unite and to fight. They know that the struggle is becoming sharper, but they also know that this is because of the contracting zone of influence of the imperialists, the advocates of colonialism, war, and the exploitation of man by man.

Woman of Equatorial Africa

This realization is not enough by itself. It must become wider, the whole population must be enlightened and the confiscation of our possessions must be resisted. It must be made known also that any imperialist war would result in a tightening of repressive measures in these countries and the postponement of the day of liberation.

We give below a few examples of this increased repression, and also of the struggle waged by African workers against war and poverty.

Konakry is the port of a rich and coveted hinterland. It is the capital of French Guinea, bordering on the American-dominated Liberian "Republic." Its mineral resources, bauxite, and iron ore just under the top-soil, on the sea coast, its waterfalls which, harnessed, would give electric power, its favorable climate all contribute to making it American imperialism's choice. Have we not read in the American press that Konakry is to oust Dakar whose hinterland is poor, that Konakry has a great future, etc, etc.? Does not the Guinea Governments's daily French Guinea also write that Guinea is part of the third strategic zone in a possible "future" war?

Preparations are being made for this domination. The arrival of a new team in Konakry in 1948 marked an important date in the history of that country. The exploitation of the workers became more severe, taxes rose, money was wasted and discrimination became more intense. The Guinea workers' purchasing power has steadily fallen since 1948. The price of rice, meat, and fish and the poll tax have risen in fantastic proportions and foodstuffs (particularly rice, held back in the shops by order of the Governor although its free sale had been declared) have become much scarcer. Purchasing power has fallen to a third of its 1946 level. The following table supplied by the workers of Konakry speaks for itself

1946	1950
a laborer's daily wage 46 francs with which he could buy 17½ lbs. of rice 2 litres of oil or 4½ lbs. of meat or 6½ feet of calico and it paid half the individual tax amounting to 85 francs per member of the family	a laborer's daily wage 80 francs with which he can now buy 6 lbs. of rice or 0,7 litres of oil or 2 lbs. of meat or 3½ lbs of fish or 2½ feet of calico and it pays not quite one fifth of the individual tax which amounts to 380 francs per member of the family

In contrast capitalist profits have considerably risen, 40% of the price of all basic goods, shirts, waterproofs, shoes, caps, blankets, and bicycles goes in profits. The volume of imports has heavily increased in comparison with previous years.

Starvation wages, scandalous profits —and with these— terrible discrimination. The following picture is given by the Konakry trade unions: **Building industry**—the starting wage of a European in the Guinea building industry is 20,130 colonial francs per month, and the wage of an African beginner is 2,800. The ceiling wage for the same industry is 43,725 9,000 francs for the disproportion exists workers in this francs for the first, second. The same disproportion exists in commerce, banking and insurance: Europeans earn between 19,875 and 37,140, Africans between 3,000 and 15,000.

In addition to these differences, the European workers benefit from other material advantages to which Africans are not entitled: housing, family allowances, various bonuses, etc. The Guinea trade unions strongly emphasize that they are not opposed to these benefits as such, but the thing which is abnormal and quite naturally disgusts them is the fact that the indigenous workers of Guinea are refused these benefits and that the profits of the trusts are constantly being swollen at the price of their misery.

In this situation of outrageous and increasing repression against the indigenous peoples and the defenders of their interests, the workers of Konakry are uniting and fighting back. On 9th and 10th May, 1950 they united their efforts irrespective of whether they belonged to the CGT, CFTC or railwaymen's union, to protest against this starvation policy and to demand the fixing of the minimum wage at 134 francs instead of 80 francs per day. Building, commercial, industrial, meat and bakery workers, port and dock workers, municipal service workers, employes of the armed services, transport workers, employes and laborers in the public services, assistants working under collective agreements, private printing works employes, cafe, restaurant and hotel staff, and domestic workers manifested their fighting spirit by taking part in a protest strike.

More than 12,000 workers took part in the strike which was planned at a meeting on May 31, and which was successful in spite of all the intimidation, corruption and repression attempted by the Konakry administration which brought together the employers, the government and the entire police force to prevent the meeting of June 8. They attempted to buy off the port workers by offering them 100,000 francs to load the ships on the eve of the strike. The workers refused. The strike was 100 percent effective and the workers went back to work on condition that they were given satisfaction before the evening of the 17th, resolved to continue the struggle in all possible ways to prevent repression.

The day after the strike, at eleven in the morning, the administration ordered the arrest of seven trade union leaders, four of them belonging to the CGT (including Secoutoure, Soribatoure and Fofana Lamine) and three from the CFTC (Marius Sinkoun, Faber Raymond, Ndaye Papa) for "striking illegally." The administration were out to get Secoutoure in particular, as he is at the same time an active leader of the Guinea branch of the African Democratic Rally. It used a decree dating from before the 1946 French Constitution which recognizes the right to strike, in order to arbitrarily sentence these seven leaders to six days imprisonment with suspended sentence and a 200 francs fine.

This sentence, although arbitrary and illegal, emphasizes by its relative moderation the strength of the Konakry Workers Union whose pressure prevented a class tribunal from giving full vent to its anger by applying a heavier sentence.

All the workers of Konakry, **backed up in their struggle by the whole population of Konakry** made clear their determination to put an end to the poverty and shameless exploitation of Africans, and to oppose imperialist war. They demonstrated that the Africans know how to unite for struggle and that workers' unity for action is alone effective.

Thus all African workers, whichever brand of imperialism oppresses them, whether they are from North Africa, South Africa, East, Central or West Africa, will succeed in uniting to fight against poverty. They will succeed in organizing themselves and winning trade union and democratic liberties. They will know who their enemies are—the warmongering imperialists and their agents, the splitting trade union leaders. They will succeed in rallying all the exploited peoples around them. They know that the World Federation of Trade Unions is the sole international trade union organization which defends the cause of all the oppressed peoples by fighting for a lasting peace and greater welfare, for friendship between the peoples and their right to self-determination.

'Bull' Connor Couldn't Stop The Leaflets

The Birmingham Police Commissioner's gestapo rule spread terror amongst a section of the people. But the message of peace and Negro rights broke through. A preview of fascism and the struggle against it in the United States.

By MARTHA E. JACKSON

I SPENT THE FIRST eleven days of August in Birmingham, Alabama. My visit was planned as a business trip, but it turned out to be an inside view of American fascism. For eleven days I saw it happening here.

Of course I had read of Police Commissioner Eugene "Bull" Connor's anti-Communist ordinance, which was arbitrarily adopted by the three-man Birmingham City Commission without discussion and without consulting the people. I knew that the ordinance forbids any Communist or anyone found "in voluntary association or communication" with any Communist to be within the city limits, on pain of imprisonment. I knew that Franco Spain and Monarchist Greece had sent congratulations to "Bull" Connor as soon as they heard about the new law.

And Governor Fielding L. Wright of Mississippi, who wants to be the legal-lyncher of Willie McGee, also hastened to offer his praise when McGee's home town of Laurel copied the anti-Communist measure.

There were some messages not so congratulatory, however, from Birmingham's own people. Workers and progressives were quick to resist. But I'll tell about that later. Right now I want to tell—from what I saw—how a rich, ruling oligarchy dictatorially imposes a police-state on a city or country.

Big Business Gives Its Okay

I found in the swanky hotel where I stayed that Big Business was in town, with three or four conventions going on during my entire stay. The lobby, corridors and elevators were filled with red-faced, bleary-eyed scions of wealth saturated with liquor. I overheard conversations praising the new ordinance, saying that "Birmingham has got 'em fixed up all right," or "That ought to take care of the Reds."

While I was there, President Truman was given new powers to punish "sabotage" and "espionage" with "thirty years or death," and this delighted the moguls. "We got 'em now, locally and nationally," they beamed at each other in great glee.

Besides the moguls, there were other gentry about. They were concerned with checking on all newcomers, and scrutinizing everyone who walked in the doors. They didn't have on their FBI badges, but they had the look of Edgar Hoover stooges.

In my room, trying to escape from this atmosphere, I turned on the radio. And all I heard on the local stations were calls for blood!

Commentator after commentator included in their garbled news reports constantly repeated urgings to the people to "report anyone who talks peace" while the Korean war is on. They said, over and over, that it was a patriotic duty for everybody to tell the local police and the FBI the names of any person they suspected of being Communists or anyone they saw talking to a Communist, or talking to anyone who belonged to an organization on the "subversive list."

Ministers of the gospel joined in on the radio to link up their broadcast sermons with red-baiting and calls for informers in the name of God. This was their warped method of bringing about the brotherhood of man!

The town's two newspapers, the **News** and the **Post-Herald**, although in a red-baiting way they opposed the Connor ordinance editorially as obviously unconstitutional, nevertheless joined in the police-state campaign to incite fear and mob hysteria. "CONNOR WANTS LAW OUTLAWING COMMUNISTS ALL OVER THE U. S.," the **Birmingham News** reported. The **Post-Herald**, eager to kill off the Bill of Rights, praised the Georgia State Democratic Convention for declaring it would defy the U. S. Supreme Court's decision against racial segregation in schools and colleges, and heiled Governor Fielding L. Wright for his red-baiting diatribe in Laurel, Mississippi, against the Civil Rights Congress.

Labor leaders—so-called—in an unaccountable suicidal mania, offered to turn in names of their union brothers suspected of being members of the Communist Party. Sam S. Douglass, president of the Alabama State Federation of Labor, had worked up a scheme for cooperation with the FBI in World War II, as he told a reporter for the **Birmingham News**. His plan, the paper said, is "that union officers, shop stewards and other key union people be schooled in the ways of the Communists, told how to detect their activities, and otherwise be fortified against Communist infiltration." Douglass says he has proposed his scheme to William Green for nation-wide adoption by the AFL, making sure of working hand-in-hand with "public officials and management representatives."

Protests . . . With Reservations

I still couldn't believe that the people would fall for this sort of thing, and I brought up the question with people that I met.

A prominent attorney had written a letter to the press opposing the Connor anti-Communist ordinance as illegal, so I made an appointment to see him. He turned pale with fear when I congratulated him for his courage in making the protest. He stiffened in his chair and fairly shouted, "I want you to understand that I hold no brief for the Communists." When I asked him if he would cooperate in a peace movement, he glared back, "Not a Russian peace. Russia started the Korean war." He told me, "Don't come back into my office again talking peace, or I'll turn you in. I ought to turn you in now."

Leaving the attorney's office, I telephoned another liberal, a Socialist, who had also protested the ordinance. When I explained over the phone that I'd like to talk with him about the anti-Communist ruling, his voice shook with fright. "Don't come to see me," he quavered, "I don't want to discuss the ordinance with anybody. We're so few down here, we're powerless to fight back." He was so pitifully frightened that I had to assure him I was friendly, but he said, "I can't talk any more. Good-bye," and hung up.

My next call was to a rabbi, a prominent one. I went to him because I heard that he had protested the use of the atom bomb, and I wondered how he felt about the ordinance. Before mentioning the ordinance, I asked the rabbi if he thought peace was either subversive or a crime, and he said straight off, "They passed an ordinance against the Communists which I think is a good thing. I don't want to have anything to do with anyone who talks peace at this time." He insinuated that I might be a dangerous person, and declared, with religious fervor, that perhaps he ought to report me for the good of the country.

I told the rabbi of overhearing an anti-Semitic remark in the hotel elevator, and he said, "I would prefer taking those insults than live under Communism."

I called on a labor leader who was so frightened that he ranted the entire time I was in his office. I could not get in a word. "The Communist Party has gone overboard for the Negro people," he yelled. "Russia started the Korean war. Let her call it off." His face, too, was pale from fear, and he shook with rage.

A leading social worker said to me, "I don't approve of the ordinance, nor of the attitude of the authorities toward peace advocates, but what can I do? I'm in a minority. It's up to the people of the North to protect the people in the South." Then she seemed to regret that she had said so much, and explained that she was not free to tell her personal friends what she thought. She became more and more guarded in her speech, then decided to clam up entirely.

A leader in the Negro community understood the situation very clearly, and was calm and lucid in outlining the forces involved. He knew Big Business was out to suppress the Negro people, and saw the connection between the anti-Communist law and anti-Negro violence. He indicated that if liberal white people would lead the way, Negroes would form a solid backing for them. "It would mean mass-lynching," he said, "for Negroes to attempt to oppose this law by themselves."

FBI Hounds Liberals

Several liberals told me that they were being followed by FBI operatives because they had been seen talking with members of the Progressive Party, and one woman was followed because she had had tea once with Communist organizer Sam Hall's wife!

A progressive but non-Communist minister, the Rev. William H. Marmion, of the Episcopal Church, was forced to leave his church because he formed a small association of Negro and white ministers who met to discuss civic and racial problems. In his parting protest the Reverend Marmion quoted Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes who said, "Failure to defend the civil liberties of the least among us imperils the liberties of all."

But there is a brave band of rank and file workers who are quietly doing their best to educate the people. Sometimes hundreds of leaflets are found by citizens on the sidewalks of several city blocks in the business district. Anti-atom and peace petitions and leaflets explaining the Korean war find their way into many neighborhoods, rural and urban.

The very day after the ordinance was passed, at 11:30 a.m., hundreds of anti-ordinance leaflets showered down from the tenth floor of an office building in the very center of the business and shopping district. Connor's aides tried in vain to find those who did it, but none were apprehended.

"Demand that all atomic weapons be outlawed through the UN," the leaflets added, after hitting at the ordinance.

A number of letters to the press from courageous workers, students and professionals, protesting the ordinance and pointing out its anti-democratic character, were published in the papers.

The common people all through the South are on the march for freedom. This is shown by the latest victory in Mississippi in the Willie McGee case, the success achieved in Georgia in defending William Henderson, and the splendid fight in Louisiana being waged for Paul Washington by Negro attorney Louis Berry. It is clear that Birmingham's fascist ordinance is an act of desperation on the part of the ruling circles, in an effort to sweep back the rising tide of freedom.

I can report that the South is fighting under terrible handicaps, and needs help; but it continues to fight back.

If you really want to help, you can.

1—Send a letter of protest to Mayor Cooper Green.

2—Send funds for the legal challenge and the protest campaign to the FREEDOM IN BIRMINGHAM COMMITTEE, Suite B, 23 W. 26 St., New York,

More Red peace leaflets appear, Connor asks aid

If you see anybody distributing Communist "peace" leaflets in the Birmingham area—

"Hold 'em and call police," Public Safety Commissioner Eugene Connor urged citizens today. "We'll put 'em in jail."

The commissioner said it is unlawful to distribute leaflets without a permit, and the Alabama Communist Party, whose name appears on the leaflets, has not obtained a permit.

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MR. CONNOR made this statement today after Fairview residents reported the "peace" leaflets appeared in their area yesterday.

A large sheaf of the leaflets was thrown from the 10th floor of the Woodward Building last week.

Statements on the leaflets charge Wall Street has caused the present war to profiteer

Connor wants law outlawing Communists all over the U. S.

ANDALUSIA, Ala., July 29—A national law outlawing the Communist Party in America was advocated by Birmingham Public Safety Commissioner Eugene Connor in an address at the first annual state convention of the American Veterans of World War II here Saturday.

Mr. Connor claimed the Conference between a Communist in Korea and a Communist in America in that "in Korea they are murdering our boys in a shooting war and in America they are prepared and just waiting for word from Russia to start blowing up our plants and killing innocent workers and sabotaging our war effort."

he made slaves of the Soviet state, all elderly people will be turned out to starve."

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STALIN'S COMMUNISM, Mr. Connor continued, "is gradually creeping all over the world and we are next unless the people who love

when they can, through their agents, cause a civil war within our country and by doing so, take over our country without firing a single shot, or sending a single plane to our shores!"

MR. CONNOR explained the law the Birmingham City Commission adopted recently outlawing known Communists in the city of Birmingham.

The commissioner concluded with an appeal to the Amvets to work for passage of a law to outlaw the Communist Party in America, "and deport the known Communists who are in this country at this time."

Andalusia Mayor Tracey Wilder welcomed Amvets at a reception circled the town square. State Commander Ca[illegible] Montgomery, was given the city.

Mr. Connor's camp[illegible] Communists was ende[illegible] Amvets at a recent me[illegible]

PEACE IS A NASTY WORD, and Police Commissioner "Bull" Connor asked that peace leaflets be turned over to the police. (Top facsimile). Other newspaper clipping is his hysterical call for outlawing the Communist Party all over the United States.

Films Are Owned by Same Gang That Owns A-Bomb

Partial text of address made by David Platt, Film Editor of the Daily Worker and The Work- at the Fifth International Film Festival held July 15-31 in Karlovy Vary, Czechoslovakia. Platt's speech made a fine impression at the festival. It has been printed in full or in part in progressive newspapers all over the world including Russia, Germany, France, Czechoslovakia, Cuba, India, Austria, Italy and Poland.

By David Platt

I WANT to thank the Czechoslovak State Film for inviting me to participate in this magnificent festival of films for lasting peace, for a new man and a happy future.

Unlike the film industries of the Soviet Union, Republic of China and the Peoples Democracies, which serve peace and the advancement of humanity, the film industry of my country because it is controlled by the same gang that owns the munitions industry has become an instrument for war and the destruction of humanity.

Yes, the engineers of the war in Korea who dream of world empire have brought about the complete degradation of film art in America. Gangster films, police films, imperialist war and racist films make up the majority of Hollywood films today.

The themes of most of these films are lessons in how to murder, how to seduce, how to succeed in life by trampling on the faces of one's fellow men. They seem to have been mass produced for no other purpose than to shock, brutalize and instil in the audience the idea that life is cheap. Their aim is to force the acceptance of the view that man is instinctively, naturally a killer. Human beings in Hollywood films are depicted as irrational and insane, homicidal and sex crazed. They seek to mould, to condition the people and the youth especially for imperialist war.

These films are marked by indescribable brutality. In **Kiss of Death** for example, a gangster is shown hurling a crippled old lady down several flights of stairs to a horrible death. In **The Champion** there are close-ups of a bleeding eye being battered again and again. In **Coroner Creek**, the bloodiest body of a man is dragged to a lot and his trigger finger crushed into fleshy pulp by a boot heel. In **Manhandled**, a man is slowly crushed to death by a car which forces him against a wall. The titles of these brute films speak for themselves: **Murder Inc., Giant Killer, The Avengers, Eye Witness to a Murder, Police Story, Detective Story, Deadfall, Trapped, The Cage, Some Cops Have Lovely Legs.** The degeneracy of the American movie under Truman can also be seen in the latest fashion in crime film titles I. refer to the glorification of the instruments of warfare in such films as **Annie Get Your Gun, Singing Guns, Colt 45, Winchester 73, Six Gun Mesa, The Gunslingers, Gunmen of Abilene, Gun Crazy, Under the Gun, the Gunfighter, Smiler with a Gun** and just plain, ordinary the **Gun**. Who can say that tomorrow the Hollywood studios will not bring out such titles as **Singing Atombombs** or **Smiler with an H-Bomb.**

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THE MORAL TONE of these films is typified by the hero in the motion picture **Born to Kill** who lives to "fix it so I can spit in anybody's eye." When occasionally a film with a slightly higher moral tone is brought to the screen the movie distributor spits in the moviegoers eye by falsely advertising it as a homicidal, shockpunch thriller. Thus the British movie Hamlet was advertised by RKO as "two and one half hours of the most spectacular adventure the screen has ever known . . . see the clash of words in a duel to the death . . . see the strange love of a madman and a beautiful girl—the plot for revenge—brother poisons brother."

The cult of the brute reached its logical climax in the red-baiting and recruiting films, Iron Curtain, Red Menace, Red Red Danube, I Married A Communist, Task Force, Battleground, 12 O'clock High. The effect of such films is to deaden one's feelings toward the idea of peace and democratic progress. Essentially what we have here is an attempt to channel social discontent and human frustration into anti-social, anti-human attitudes and acts. What we have here further is the systematic degradation of vital art form.

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HOLLWYOOD revolver culture keeps pace with actual crime in America. According to the FBI (New York Times, March 14, 1949) a major crime took place in the United States every eighteen seconds in 1948. Murders were committed at the rate of 36 daily or 13,010 for the year. "During an average 24 hour period, 1032 places were burglarized, 463 automobiles were stolen in addition to 2,672 miscellaneous larcenies. Aggravated assaults and rapes in large communities reached peaks in 1948 of 68.7 percent and 49.9 percent respectively above the 1938 average. The 759.698 individuals arrested and fingerprinted in 1948 constituted a record. The predominant age was 21."

In addition to this more than half of the patients in all American hospitals are being treated for mental disorders. The figure is 600,000 with 150,000 new mental patients added every year. Two million men were rejected for military service during the last war for nerve disorders; from 250,000 to 400,000 children under 18 years are in our juvenile courts each year.

Such is the brutalizing effect of decaying capitalism upon the American people. Yet American Bi gBusiness or Big Gangsterism which systematically robs millions of people through its banks, railroads and trusts is today, more than ever before, using films, radio, press, television to deceive the public, to give the impression of clean hands. The crime movie which is designed to frighten the wits out of the potential enemy of property—which solves its problems in a violent way, by means of a bullet or a fist—is a blatant expression of the moral corruption which capitalism engenders. In real life the most revealing recent examples of the application of brute force to the solution of critical social and political problems were the frameup trial of the leaders of the Communist Party of the United States, and the jailing of the Hollywood Ten and Howard Fast, Charlotte Stern and Dr. Edward Barsky of the Anti-fascist refugee committee.

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ON THE OTHER side of the brute film and serving the same master is the faith film. The growth of Hollywood films dealing with the supernatural reveals the enormous influence of the Catholic hierarchy within the top circles of the film industry. Tenth Avenue Angel re-enacted the "kneeling cows" miracle of Christmas Eve. In **Heaven Only Knows**, Brian Donlevy is shown wandering around the earth without a soul due to error in the heavenly book of life. **The Hoodlum Saint** was about a Wall St. broker who lost his bankroll in the stock-crash and is pushed by an invisible force into automatic writing of magazine articles in praise of St. Dismas, befriender of thieves. He thus finds new meaning in the Wall St. inspired maxim "money is not

DAVID PLATT

everything." The Resurrection was given a modern setting in **Miracle of the Bells.** The supernatural was also the chief ingredient in **Jean of Arc**, that monstrous distortion of French history. **Come to the Stable** with Loretta Young created an aura of the miraculous about the activities of Nuns. The intellectual level of this film can be judged by the scene in which a candy machine releases all its chewing gunin when a St. Jude medal is inserted in it.

It is obvious that reactionary clericalism has made vast strides with films of this type. The Catholic hierarchy which exercises its influence through the Johnston office whose moral code they authored, and through Legion of Decency pressure on producers and exhibitors, utilizes its position to the full to curb democratic thought and foster anti-social, anti-scientific ideas on the screen.

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RECENTLY, the Catholic hierarchy's organization, the Legion of Decency recommended two American warmongering films, The Red Menace and Guilty of Treason as suitable for children. This is how reactionary groups in my country contribute to juvenile delinquency.

By their silence the Catholic hierachy has aided and abetted the enormous increase in racist films in recent years. **Border Incident** slandered the Mexican people. The only good Mexican in it was a member of the Mexican FBI. The plain Mexican people were portrayed as ravenous wolves who kill and torture at the drop of a hat.

Anna Lucasta caricatured Polish Americans.

House of Strangers made by the studio that gave us **The Iron Curtain** presented an Italian American family as "hot-headed," "over jealous," "naturally criminal," "burning with revenge by blood," all the familar stereotypes. The script was spiced with such phrases as "now what goes on in that fine Italian brain of yours? Murder?" Introduced in the film to emphasize the contrast is an Anglo-Saxon member of the family by marriage whose sole contributing to the plot is her withering contempt for her "spaghetti-eating in laws." Nothing as slanderous as this has come to the American screen since the early 30s when **Scarface** and **Little Caesar** portrayed the Italian sub-human.

Anti-Negro films continue to pour out of the film factories despite the appearance of a new brand of films such as **Home of the Brave** and **Pinky** which presume to be friendly to the Negro but in actuality are even more dangerous than the unfriendly films because they are designed to disarm the Negro people's movement for liberation while pretending to promote an alliance of Negro and white for the advancement of both. The Communist movement in America has rejected these new films on the Negro and I would recommend to your attention the brilliant essay on this subject by V. J. Jerome, editor of the Marxist monthly **Political Affairs** which gives a clear and extensive analysis as to why these deceptive films must be rejected and exposed. This essay is particularly important in the light of the American Government's declaration of war on the colored peoples of the Asiatic continent.

Side by side with the anti-Negro films are the films against the American Indian population. These films constitute one of the most sordid chapters of the history of the Hollywood movie. No one knows how many millions of school children have been brought up to believe that the American Indian is a savage cutthroat, while the real savages, the American imperialists, are good people who have their interests at heart.

BUT WHAT ELSE can one expect from a film industry whose principal concern is power and profits and the expansion of power and profits.

The anti-social character of Hollywood films is derived from the intimate relations of the major movie companies with the 60 families who control the lives of 140,000,000 Americans.

Columbia Pictures is connected with giant international banking outfits in Europe and America.

Paramount control is intertwined with Coca Cola, power, oil, rubber, railway, motorcars, whiskey and banks. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's association include investment houses and power corporations.

RKO is lined up with United Fruit, National Can and big brokerage groups.

20th Century Fox's complex affiliations include General Foods, Pan American Airways, New York Trust, National Distillers, American Express, tobacco and oil.

Warner Bros. studio is interlocked with steel and iron, auto, power and light.

Universal International is hooked up with the powerful J. Arthur Rank enterprises and U.S. investment houses.

This is the monopoly set up that leads to anti-Soviet films like The Iron Curtain which the great journalist Ilya Ehrenburg said had more in common with the spread of the bacillus of yellow fever and the plague than with movie art. This is, the set up that led to the persecution, blacklisting and imprisonment of the Hollywood Ten. This is the set up that tells Hollywood artists what they can and cannot film. And today in Hollywood you cannot make a film attacking the rich, you cannot make a film glorifying the plain American worker without opening yourself to the charge of communism, you cannot make a film that says that the pursuit of the almighty dollar is bad.

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WHAT HAS BEEN the result of these restrictions upon the American movie maker? Today virtually all the top directors and writers are busy turning out the trashiest stories and films of their careers. In the past year or two John Ford made **The Fugitive** and **Three Godfathers**, two films of a reactionary, mystico-religious character. King Vidor directed **The Fountainhead**, an openly fascist film. William Wellman directed **The Iron Curtain.** Frank Capra has been reduced to horse racing stories. William Dieterle and and Fritz Lang are producing detective stores. These are among Hollywood's most outstanding film makers.

Yet in the depression 30s when Roosevelt was President and the economic royalists were being curbed to a degree, it was possible for an artist like Capra to make Mr. Smith Goes to Washington and Mr. Deeds Goes to Town, two notable democratic films. In the same period John Ford made The Informer and Grapes of Wrath, two films that won worldwide fame. Fritz Lang made the powerful anti-lynch film Fury and the social film You Only Live Once. Wm. Wellman directed Wild Boys of the Road, a gripping Rooseveltian film which stirred the nation, also The Ozbow incident, an anti-lynch film in which the victims were proved innocent, a few minutes after they were hanged. Dieterle made a whole series of inspiring social films like Pasteur, Life of Zola, Blockade, Magic Bullet, Juarez, King Vidor made Street Scene from the Elmer Rice play and The Citadel, story of a young doctor's fight against ignorance and bigotry.

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NONE of these films could be made today, Mervyn Leroy, director of the famous film I Am a Fugitive from a Chain Gang said not long ago that he would not touch such themes today with a ten foot pole. He said the screen was under attack and the best thing it can do is settle for escapist entertainment until the storm blows over.

Wm. Wyler, one of the America's foremost directors said: "They are making decent people afraid to express their opinions. They are creating fear in Hollywood. Fear will result in self censorship. Self censorship will paralyze the screen." At the end of the war Wyler made a significant film, Best Years of Our Lives. He won many prizes with that film, but today, said the director, "I would not be allowed to make that film in Hollywood." He was however permitted to make The Heiress which you saw the other night, an empty film glorifying a rich woman who sits day after day with her sewing basket, with only one thought in her mind, how to get back her roving lover.

This is the pass to which film art has come to America since the cold war was launched by Wall St. and their agents in Washington.

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AND NOW the Big Monied Men who are running America have launched Operation Desperation. The decision to invade Korea, seize Formosa and declare virtual war on all the colored people of Asia, as the Daily Worker has pointed out editorially, came from a group of terribly frightened men who face a swift crumbling of their dreams of world empire. Every hour of peace sends a chill through these brigands. Every hour of peace means another hour of socialist rebuilding in eastern Europe. It means another hour of China's advance to her own industrial independence. It means that the revealing contrast between the peaceful life of the socialist states and the shivering dread of economic collapse, inflation and poverty in the outmoded capitalist system would grow larger and larger. That is why they want to gag America with war.

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BUT TRY as they have, the imperialists of my country have not quite succeeded in gagging the American people. They ARE fighting back. In America, growing numbers of filmgoers and their organizations have conducted unprecedented struggles against the Hollywood culture of brute force and anti-Sovietism. This mounting resentment was seen in the many struggles against the showing of the anti-Soviet films Iron Curtain, Red Menace, the Mindszenty film and others of that stripe. And let me say that progressives in America have been greatly encouraged by the demonstrations against these films in countries like France, Italy and Australia. Let me say that our struggle against these films in America have been so successful that the capitalist film journals are forced to admit the colossal box office failure of redbaiting films.

World of Labor

Another ECA Export To the French Workers

By George Morris

FRENCH WORKERS may be delighted to know that part of the Marshall Plan money is being used to provide them with an "American-type" of unionism. To that end, according to Press Release No. 1664 of the Economic Co-operation Administration dated Aug. 14, a delegation of 17 from French "non - Communist" trade unions arrived here "to study American trade union education methods and technique."

This is the second such "team" from France within recent months, notes the ECA and adds that this group hopes to learn "methods used by unions to conduct collective bargaining negotiations without interruption of output; participation of government agencies and universities in trade union educational work; and the approaches of American unions to the problems of gaining worker acceptance of productivity."

An itinerary of the group, which is headed by Andre Boisse of the French Ministry of Labor, will take it through various rightwing union summer schools on "industrial relations."

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THE OBJECT IS TO SHOW the Frenchmen how to be Walter Reuthers, David Dubinskys, Philip Murrays and their kind. The ECA is quite frank on its objective. Wall Street wants trade union leaders in France who come up to American standards in the art of swindling workers, breaking strikes, tying them to five-year no-strike commitments or scrapping strikes.

The Wall Streeters who run ECA also want French unions to forget the class struggle and entrust their education programs to government agencies and universities, as the steel, auto and other of the rightwing-led unions here are doing. But most important of all, ECA wants the "acceptance of productivity"—the theory familiar to Americans that a worker can raise his own standard only if he first jacks up the profits of his employer.

The fact that almost every major ocean liner unloads delegations like the above, should only indicate that Wall Street is greatly in need of trained fifth columnists to serve it in Europe.

I have no doubt that the French workers will handle this "American-made" unionism as effectively as they treated Coca-Cola and other of our exports. As a matter of fact, at this very moment the tide is fast rising for another wage struggle in France with the very rightwing unions represented by the visiting delegates forced to enter into joint action with the left-led CGT—the major French union center—to win new raises, as was done earlier this year.

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IT IS SIGNIFICANT, nowever, that on the very day that the above French delegation arrived, a delegation of 12 of the United Automobile Workers, led by its rabid rightwing vice-president, John Livingston, returned from a six-week tour in Western Europe. This group had no sooner landed than it released its fury in a statement to newsmen declaring that after three years "the Marshall Plan is a miserable failure" insofar as the wage workers of Germany, Italy and France are concerned.

Livingston said the Marshall Plan has enabled the West European manufacturers to expand and pocket huge profits, "but they refuse to grant economic gains to the workers." The French worker earns the equivalent of $25 to $40 a month. West German workers have to work six times as long as Americans for their elementary needs.

"Unless something is done and done soon to improve living conditions," concluded Livingston, "there is little chance of splitting the workers away from Communism."

This comes from one who has been a hatchet man for the Marshall Plan in labor's ranks. He is now saying what eight CIO affiliates said long ago, and were expelled for precisely the stand they took on the Marshall Plan. The fact that Livingston and his group spoke out so plainly and with such bitterness over the consequences of the Marshall Plan indicates the disillusionment that is taking place among their followers.

So Livingston and Reuther will storm the heavens with a statement calling for a change in distribution of ECA funds. They know, of course, that they'll get as much attention from Congress on this score as from the moon. They are well aware that even a pretense of constructive purpose in the ECA is being dropped as it becomes an openly admitted military rearmament plan. But that is the role of the Reuthers and Livingstons—to cover up the real thing.

Risk Death for Peace

In Spain it can mean death to sign the Stockholm Peace Appea'. Campaigning for signatures to the world peace petition is impossible under Gen. Franco's tyranny. People have to resort to different methods to express their will to peace. Recently 13 people resorted to a clever use of an anagram to send their signatures to the Worki Committee of the Defenders of Peace—the anagram made up the words "POR LA PAZ." Here is a free translation of their letter:

For your health, we hope it is good,

Or if not, we wish you speedy recovery,

Remembering your past illness.

Probably the harvest will be better this year; we

Expect that in about a month

Angelo will be able to get up. The question now is

Can we go on a holiday this year?

Every day we expect to hear from you.

Another petition with 52 names—each person risked death in signing—came to the World Committee from Vizcaya. Accompanying the petition was the pledge: "What we can do, we will do."

Letters from Readers

Two Lines Of Verse

New York

Editor, The Worker:

Bless The Worker for being the torch of light in our very overcast lives today. I wish to say that the last two lines in the poem by C. Turner in the July 16 issue should be used on peace petitions and should become our national slogan:

"Unite for a peaceful tomorrow,
But be sure you start today."

P. B.

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More Light on Project X

Waterbury, Conn.

Editor, The Worker:

"It is well know that at this time—the summer of 1924 — a German scientist had perfected a poison gas more horrible and more deadly than any heretofore known. Z. claimed to be in touch with this man, and able to get the formula from him. A mere handful of men to manage the projectors would thus be all the expeditionary force necessary. Sidney (Reilly) was to be in command. But to start with, my husband was to go to Germany to see the inventor, investigate the nature of the gas and form of the projector, and thus be in a position to arrange for the transport to the Russian frontier."

I think that the above is interesting in connection with the recent news about potato bugs being dropped in Eastern Germany and Czechoslovakia. The American State Department pretends that the Soviet accusation is ridiculous. The above quotation illustrates that it is not at all strange for the so-called "civilized" Western anti-communist to leap at the most deadly and most inhuman weapons for use against the Russian people.

Thus it is not at all ridiculous to believe that Project X or whatever it may be called is resorting to the most fantastic methods to try to damage the economies of the peoples of Eastern Europe. This need not prevent their agents from expressing the most humanitarian of sentiments; just as in the book from which the above quotation is taken, Sidney Reilly also talks like a humanitarian while preparing and planning monstrous deeds.

The above quotation was taken from a book titled "Britain's Master Spy," the adventures of Sidney Reilly, a narrative written by himself, edited and completed by his wife, Harper and Bros. 1923, New York."

SAL ALBERI.

As We See It

Foreign Policy Is Determined By Economic Systems

By Milton Howard

WHO NEEDS WAR? Answer that, and you will find who foments war.

Socialism does not need war. Socialism, by ending the private ownership of the nation's factories, also ends the cause of war.

The cause of all modern wars, except wars by colonial peoples for independence, is to be found in continued existence of "surplus goods" and "surplus money" in the hands of private owners of industry. World War I was caused by the struggle between rival groups of industrialists and investment bankers for control of markets and cheap colonial labor in Africa.

World War II was caused by a similar rivalry, by the desire of the German capitalists to regain what they had lost; the difference however, was that in order to regain its lost loot, the German capitalists had to seek world domination.

This endangered not only the empires of the Western capitalist states, but also their very existence as nations. Also, this plan collided with the existence of the Socialist state, the Soviet Union. These two factors combined to make World War II an anti-fascist war, despite the desires of the Western states.

As we know the imperialists opposing the Axis for their own reasons never gave up their private reactionary aims in the very midst of the war. They sabotaged their Socialist ally by delaying the Second Front as long as they could.

If the industries of Britain and America were the property of the British and American people, there would be no danger of war in the world. There would be no insane "problem" of "overproduction" of goods since the producers would be the owners of their product. Now, they are not. Some one else owns what they make, and must find a market for it. But capitalism can never provide markets for useful goods on any permanently expanding scale. Production and consumption are in permanent contradiction under private ownership.

• • •

ONE NEEDS ONLY TO GLANCE through any financial paper, or any of the financial pages of the daily press to see this. Here one will find a veritable hymn of joy that the problem of "overproduction" and "idle capital" can now be safely postponed for "many years." Why? Because now we are launched on the path to war, or on such enormous military and industrial mobilization as will give us the same "economic benefits" as war. The "surpluses" of rubber, tin, oil, wheat, and consumer goods have been transformed from looming economic menaces to heaps of gold. This was done overnight by the strategem of launching an international "Reichstag Fire" in Korea.

The index of production which dropped like lead in 1948 was beginning to sag again. Where would they sell their new cars, frigidaires, etc.? The home market was drying up. Since Korea, they don't worry about markets anymore. They feel they have a seemingly limitless market guaranteed to them by government-financed war contracts.

Munitions production is the sole means available to the trusts to keep their factories going profitably. They could "prime the pump" with useful public works for a while. They could trade with the Socialist states. But they prefer the destructiveness of war since its profits are so much greater, and its political aims closer to their desire to destroy Socialism by fire and sword.

• • •

Here we have the scientific, objective, real reason why Socialism — the Soviet Union, for example — strives with every means in its power to avert war. It does not need war economically. For Socialism, war is disaster. It means the destruction of useful means of production, the murder of human beings who could be building a happier life. No class, no individual profits from war under Socialism. This contrasts with our situation where some profit enormously from war, while others (the majority) pay a heavy price for it in suffering.

The economic system of states determines their politics, their foreign policy. The economics of Socialism thrives on peace, that of capitalism on war. That tells everything about the world situation today.

• • •

Sincere thanks to "Medico" for his contribution and generous offer; to "Rhode Island Red" $1; Anon $1; Peppi $1; Anon $2. Keep it coming, friends. We need it badly.

Half the World

by Claudia Jones

NOTHING SO INDICATES the tremendous reservoir that exists for the peace movement among the masses of women, than the recent national delegation of mothers, wives and sisters who went to Washington on Aug. 8—fifth anniversary of the dropping of the atom bomb in Hiroshima.

Organized in less than three weeks by the newly formed American Women for Peace, close to 1,000 women from 46 cities, and 16 states, representing 80 organizations as well as numerous individual women, convened in Washington to raise their voices for peaceful mediation of the Korean conflict and for a public declaration by President Truman and all Congressmen that the atomic bomb would not be used by our government, now in Korea, or any place, anywhere on earth.

They came by train, bus, plane, left children behind in response to this call to voice their united will for peace. Old and young, Negro and white, working women, profesional and housewives—they came to let the nation and world know of their desire for peace.

What was the reaction to this magnificent peace assembly of American women from President Truman? They were denied an appointment. They also got a first hand taste of how officials of government today view the fight for peace. Greeting the women at Union Station in D.C. was the largest assembled crowd of plainclothesmen, FBI agents ever to meet a Washington delegation.

Throughout the morning session at the Shiloh Baptist Church, riot squad cars drove around the building in an effort to intimidate the women who had come to raise their voices for peace. Nor was this harassment limited to the arrival of the delegation in Washington. For three days prior to the convening of the delegation in the nation's capitol, the Washington press engaged in scurrilous redbaiting attacks against this newly formed women's peace movement.

★

BUT THIS intimidation failed. It failed because nothing can intimidate the desires of women for peace, born as are these desires of the fight for peace and life for their children against the destruction of all civilization by atomic war.

The women went about their business in an efficient and orderly manner, visiting two veterans hospitals, bringing gifts to soldiers, pledging to these war veterans that they would do everything to secure the peace. One can never forget the gasp from the entire assembled delegation when the reports of these visits told how among the cases in these hospitals were recently returned wounded veterans from Korea. When one of the women on the delegation, an army nurse, broke into tears on seeing these cases, and such "emotion" was objected to by the hospital attendant escorting the women, it was the veterans themselves who said they were happy to see that someone remembered them and felt so deeply about their plight, as to fight to see that world peace would be preserved.

★

THE WOMEN PINNED down many a Congressman and Congresswoman on Capitol Hill urging support for their demands. They visited the State Department, which, in a prepared statement, tried to convince the women that their government was truly devoted to peace.

An outstanding aspect of their action was the peace walk of close to 1,000 women around the White House, the holding of a moment's silence in honor of the Hiroshima victims and then a prayer meeting under the Rochambeau statue in Lafayette Park for peace.

These women went home determined to organize women's peace sentiments in every community in the nation. They went home determined to strengthen the unity of women's peace efforts everywhere by the establishment of American Women for Peace as a coordinating center of women's peace activities. To that end, they also urged the launching of a campaign to organize women for peace, in every community, with a view to establishing numerous peace committees of women. Adopting a three-point program of action, they likewise resolved to (1) launch a 100,000 post card campaign which will carry their demands to President Truman to end the Korean conflict by mediation, and to outlaw atomic weapons; (2) to set aside a nationwide Women's Peace Week in September and (3) to celebrate UN Founding Day, Oct. 24.

It was an historic occasion. Labor, Progressives and particularly progressive women, should do everything possible to assist the furtherance of these magnificent peace efforts of women in every community of the nation.

'. . . To Be Born in Peace'

The following letter was sent to President Truman by a mother-to-be of Syracuse, N. Y., who fears for the life of her unborn child if the peace of the world is not saved. So far, she has gotten 300 signatures for the World Peace Appeal, and she is the top subscription-getter for The Worker in Syracuse.

"Dear Mr. Truman:

"I am writing for my unborn child. I know that if he or she were already alive, the child would say these things as only a child can.

"Mr. Truman, I am but five months growing within the woman who is to be my mother in life. I know not whether I am a boy or a girl, but I know one thing—I am to be a human being very shortly, and as a human being just beginning to live, I do not want to be killed. I want to live out my childhood as a child, not as a child grown old before my time, like many children in other wars.

"When I grow up, if you give me that chance, I may want to be a worker, a doctor, a lawyer. Who knows? I only know that I want the chance to grow up decently. That is my right.

"And I want something more—to live in a world free from the threat of war, especially an atomic war. Will you let me live in a world of peace and security?

"I ask no more for other children, those living and those yet to be born all over the world.

"Let our beautiful country, let our government say, and let it be known, that we will never be the first to use the atombomb. Can the children of the world have that guarantee? Can I have that promise?

"Take our boys out of Korea. Let us not have the blood of Korean children on our hands. History writes on the wall. What shall it say of you?

"Yours for a true peace,

"Mare or Michele Zeppetello"

(By Mary Ann Zeppetello)

woman today...

IN THE FIGHT FOR PEACE, EQUALITY, SECURITY
IN THE HOME, ON THE JOB, IN THE NATION

No Pension For Randy

By ANN RIVINGTON

Litle Randy Cummings, age two, of Akron, Ohio, is going to grow to manhood in a peaceful world if the women of his family have anything to say about it. And Randy's a lucky boy. Five generations of this family of courageous women are living, and working vigorously in the campaign for peace.

"We're doing our level best," says Randy's grandmother, Thelma Furry, "to see to it that little Randy lives a normal life, without any A-bomb or disabled veteran's pension."

ALL FOR PEACE. Little Randy Cummings and his great-great-grandmother, Mrs. Drusilla Beckman, seated. Standing, left to right, are Randy's mother, Mrs. Jacqueline Cummings, his great-grandmother, Mrs. Irene Seibert, and his grandmother, Mrs. Thelma C. Furry.

Mrs. Furry told Woman Today the story of the family down in Washington at the Women's Crusade for Peace on Aug. 8, between delegations to Congressmen. While she talked, the tow-haired toddler with the big blue eyes and determined expression, went off somewhere with his mother, Mrs. Jacqueline Cummings to look for an ice cream cone.

Randy's great-grandmother, Mrs. Irene Seibert, and his great great-great-grandmother, Mrs. Drusilla Beckman, age 82, would have gone along on the peace crusade if last-minute illness hadn't prevented.

"But the heart and energy, the hope and prayers of all five generations are here," said Mrs. Furry.

It all started very many years ago, back during the Civil War, when great-great-grandmother Drusilla's father was wounded in the Battle of Gettysburg. He received a lifetime pension. But that was a different kind of a war, a war for human freedom, one worth risking one's life in.

Since that time, Drusilla Beckman wrote in an appeal to Akron women to fight for peace, "All the men in my family have served my country by going to war. And each and every one of them had been injured and wounded while fighting in the service of their country." One son, wounded in World War I, was pensioned till death. Two grandsons, who served in World War II, were wounded and pensioned.

"And so, with all the energy I have left, I am rallying all my family . . . to fight for the outlawing of the Atom-Bomb, and to bring our American boys home from interfering in the Civil War in Korea. My father fought in our Civil War without any interference from foreign governments."

Little Randy's family, Mrs. Furry said, had brought a delegation of 15 to the Peace Crusade from Akron. "On the basis of this, we're going to organize a big women's group back in Akron."

The fight for human liberty and peace is nothing new to Mrs. Furry, who is a lawyer, as well as Randy's grandmother, and chairman of the Civil Rights Committee of the National Association of Women Lawyers.

Mothers Fight Anti-Negro Books

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Little Kathy, eight years old, came from school one day last spring and told her mother that teacher had given her a "bad book" to read. She said it was a book from the school library about Negroes, and that it "made fun of them."

Kathy's mother told her to bring the book home. It was "Nicodemus Laughs," written and illustrated by Inez Hogan, a bit of propaganda full of the worst slanders against the Negro people.

Kathy's mother and father went to the school principal, but he refused to take the book off the shelves, saying that he did not believe it was prejudiced.

Kathy's parents were deeply disturbed. They took the matter to the Women's Commission of the Communist Party, who also examined the book. This group of Negro and white mothers were shocked and angry to see the wretched slanders against a Negro family in the pictures and text. All agreed that such books should not be given to Milwaukee school children.

The Woman's Commission then wrote a letter to the president of the Milwaukee School Board, Paul Baumann, protesting against the book. Their letter pointed out that the illustrations "show the Negro woman as a typical 'Mammy,' and the grandfather as a 'Grandpappy,'—a typical Uncle Tom. The Negro people are put on the same level as the animals, the dog and donkey . . . pictured as comical creatures . . . asking nothing more serious of life than a good laugh."

The letter continued, "Inez Hogan has written books for the Negro children in Southern schools deliberately teaching a kind of grammar to be used by Negro children, including broken English and servile terms such as 'Yes Mam,' 'No Mam,' 'Yes, Sir,' and 'No Sir.'

"We . . . feel that the author of this book is really concerned with spreading white supremacy, not with the welfare of our children."

Copies of this letter were sent to women's clubs, ministers, civic leader. The problem was discussed with women in church groups in a number of informal meetings.

At first, the president of the School Board tried to duck the issue. When a second, registered letter was sent him asking for a hearing before the Board, he sent an arrogant reply that he "personally found nothing discriminatory in the book"

The School Board has had its final meeting for the school year, but meanwhile the Civil Rights Congress, the Youth Division of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and a prominent Negro minister added their protests against the use of the book.

At last the news was leaked semi-officially that a "representative of the School Board has stated that the book would be withdrawn."

This campaign will be renewed in the fall, and carried on a broader scale to the teachers, the parents and the public.

The Worker

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Vol. XV, No. 35 — 26 — August 27, 1950 — In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

DuPont -- Biggest War Profiteer!

—Turn to the Magazine Section

POLICE STATE BILLS RUSHED THIS WEEK TO BAN PEACE TALK

CIO and Conservative Press Voice Alarm -- Ask Swift Protest

— See Page 3 —

Railroad Men Set to Fight Against HCL

— See Page 7 —

Church Leaders Ask Korea Peace; Many More Sign

—See Page 5

One thousand signatures on the Stockholm Peace Appeal were collected by John Flowers, rank and file member of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union. Flowers (center) receives an award from Albert E. Kahn, executive committee member of the World Defenders of Peace, as MCS president Hugh Bryson stands by.

O'Dwyer Leaves -- Scandals Remain

Mayor's Flight Seen Avoiding Exposure of City Corruption

By Michael Singer

The sweltering, jam-packed, 10-cent subway riders; the Negro tenants barred from Stuyvesant Town; the slum-afflicted workingclass families; the 190,000 no-pay raise municipal employes; the clubbed and beaten peace demonstrators; the progressive unionists whose picket lines were broken and the heroic teachers whose jobs were taken away from them—

For all these, Mayor O'Dwyer's exit to become the Ambassador to Mexico is a heartening development.

To the millions of New Yorkers suffering under one of the worst—when was there a more inept, more double-crossing, double-double-talking, do-nothing city administration?—O'Dwyer's voluntary termination of office Sept. 1 is the highest spot in his five-year regime. His successor may be no better but he cannot be worse.

The beneficiaries of the O'Dwyer regime have been the real estate monopolists who gouged over $160,000,000 in a higher fare; the Christian Front pro-Franco anti-Semites who have virtually taken over the school system; the labor misleaders like Michael J. Quill and Joseph (King) Ryan, of the AFL Longshoremen's clique—and, perhaps most of all, the behind-the-scenes operators of the vast police-gambling racket.

Talk of Boss Tweed! An honest investigation of corruption in machine politics here, as Rep. Vito Marcantonio said last week, "would have resulted in his removal even by a Gov. Dewey with whom he has had a working understanding for quite some time."

THE BROOKLYN investigation now being pressured to a quiet demise, has nonetheless, opened the lid a little into widespread politico racketeering in that borough.

A police captain commits suicide after going before the probe, cops suddenly get sick and are declared "insane," high police officials hand in their retirement pension applications, and from the precinct right up to the Police Commissioner and City Hall a frenzied state of panic sweeps the administration. Why?

The gambling racket, the waterfront underworld syndicate, the phony tax lien deals on city-owned property, the taxicab scandal, the hundreds of thousands of dollars in officially-approved pay handouts to the O'Dwyer machine while relief clients had their allowances cut, patronage grabs and other phases of corrupt capitalist administration have been hush-hush aspects of Tammany-controlled officialdom. These are not written into the 500-page document of "achievements" in this administration, now being printed.

THE OPEN SORDIDNESS of broken pledges and vicious attacks on the life and democratic rights of New York Citizens, however, is on the record. O'Dyer began by virtually disfranchising hundreds of thousands of voters when he steamrolled the end of Proportional Representation as a system of electing City Councilmen. He thereby prevented such fighters for the people as Communist Councilmen Benjamin J. Davis and American Labor Party representatives from representing their constituents. He made the Council a one-party hack machine.

Then, after repeated promises never to raise the fare and to call a referendum before eliminating the nickel subway ride, O'Dwyer jacked up the toll to 10 cents, and followed it up by hiking bus fares to 8 and 10 cents. The end of that chicanery and monopolist gouge is not yet in sight.

He upheld jimcrow at the city-assisted Metropolitan Life project, Stuyvesant Town, and reneged on a promise made two weeks ago to form a committee in an effort to establish a new rental policy. His police killed and attacked scores of Negroes in Harlem, Bedford-Stuyvesant, Jamaica and the Bronx. Anti-Semitism and anti-minority elements harassed, insulted and assaulted without reprisals from City Hall.

The Aug. 2 bloodshed at Union Square where thousands of peace demonstrators were stormed in the most brutal fascist violence ever seen in this city was upheld by O'Dwyer as 'splendid."

★

THE TEACHERS UNION was blacklisted, its leaders purged and fired from their positions because they fought for democratic education, for peace. The United Public Workers, similarly, was attacked by an anti-labor policy which set up a Tammanyized "labor" regime in the city departments, notably the Sanitation Union.

UPW leaders in the Welfare Department were ousted and suspended; many transferred and demoted by Commissioner "let-them-eat-cake" Hilliard.

Hundreds of thousands of help-less relief clients were forced on starvation diets by sweeping welfare cuts.

The homeless were shunted to roach-ridden city "shelters" and denied low-cost housing apartments.

Fires swept Harlem tenements with death and havoc in their wake. The rent-gouging Harlem landlords continue to wink at housing and building violations without fear of fines or jail; the fire hazards remain; the slums grow bigger.

Whether it was fare, housing, rents, civil rights, trade union democracy, schools, child welfare, playgrounds, or peace—the record of the O'Dwyer administration is one to "live in infamy."

Good riddance, William O'Dwyer!

O'DWYER

JOSEPH CLARK TO BECOME CORRESPONDENT IN MOSCOW

Our readers will be happy to learn that Joseph Clark, until now foreign editor of the Daily Worker, is on his way to Moscow to become our correspondent in the Soviet Union.

Worker readers can look forward to his dispatches which will tell the true story of how the Soviet people are building socialism and working for world peace.

We wish to announce at the same time that Joseph Starobin, who has been serving as foreign editor of The Worker, will also assume the same post for the Daily Worker. Starobin's articles on international affairs, in addition to appearing in The Worker, will now run regularly in the daily paper. As part of his duties, Starobin will cover the sessions of the United Nations.

CLARK

STAROBIN

Taxes Go Up on Philly Homes

PHILADELPHIA. — Truman's Korean war hit local homeowners for a million dollars last week when tax rises up to 250 percent were slapped on 100,000 families. The boost will cover the first $250,000, also voted last week by City Council, to pay for the local defense set-up. Central city real estate operators were not touched, and protests were mounting from small property owners.

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Ask Swift Protests to Stop Fascist Bills

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON.—Police state advocates in Congress, now bolstered by the tacit support of the Administration, prepared to blitz the McCarran fascist package-bill through the Senate early next week. Only a tremendous barrage of protests could halt the impending blitzkrieg, former Rep. Jerry J. O'Connell of Montana, chairman of the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, declared. Some protests, though not enough, have already begun to come from conservative and liberal sources.

O'CONNELL

The weekly magazine The Nation, challenging the Mundt-McCarran bills, asks this week how America can remain a democracy if it suppresses the Communist Party's right to advocate its doctrines?

The "New York Times" begins to show alarm at the sweeping terms of the Mundt-McCarran police state measures. These bills, it states editorially, "would impose restraints on freedom such as the American people have not known in 150 years." (Aug. 22, 1950).

Jail up to 10 years is provided for any citizen who by "any act substantially contributes to a totalitarian dictatorship."

This could mean anything its sponsors want it to mean, especially, advocacy of peace and outlawing the A-bomb.

CIO president Philip Murray has just warned Congress that these bills threaten democratic liberty, and are a "definite threat to the continued functioning of bona fide labor organizations."

The McCarran bill, a collection of the Mundt-Ferguson bill, the Hobbs concentration camp bill, and three other police state measures, was crowbarred to the Senate floor for debate by Republican and Dixiecrat pressure. After succumbing to the pressure, Administration leaders went whole-hog in supporting McCarran's omnibus.

★

SENATE DEBATE is now scheduled to open either Monday evening, or Tuesday at noon. How long the debate will rage on the floor depends to a great extent on the number of protests the 96 Senators receive from their constituents.

A giant wave of protests two years ago killed a forerunner of the McCarran bill before it reached the Senate floor. A similar, or even greater, wave could force its defeat on the floor, and could defeat attempts to vote out a softer version of the Mundt-McCarran proposals, O'Connell maintained.

Sens. Karl Mundt and Homer Ferguson announced their support of Sen. Pat McCarran's omnibus measure, and said that McCarran had agreed to make certain changes they sought. Since the majority of 42 Republicans in the Senate voted to support the Mundt-Ferguson measure, their votes were thrown behind the McCarran bill as well.

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ON THE ADMINISTRATION SIDE, about 12 Democrats were known to be against the McCarran omnibus. Ten of them had introduced a so-called "moderate" bill earlier that contained the major features of the McCarran bill. One of the ten, however, Sen. Francis Myers (D-Pa) majority whip, appeared to be withdrawing his support of his own bill.

Myers said he would support the inclusion of the Mundt-Ferguson registration provision into the Administration's bill. The inclusion of this section would make the Administration bill another Mundt-Ferguson bill.

The statement by Myers indicated that the Administration hoped to forestall passage of the McCarran bill by toughening up its own drastic police state measure. To opponents of police state legislation, this strategy was nothing more than appeasement of the advocates of a police state.

The house, in the meantime, marked time after the House Un-American Committee rushed a new version of the Mundt-Ferguson bill to the floor. House leaders appeared to be waiting for the Senate to act before pushing police state legislation through that receptive body.

McCARRAN

The Korean war, and the death of untold American soldiers on that battlefront, was being used as the reason to apply repressive legislation over the country. All three police state measures before the Senate—the McCarran bill, Mundt-Ferguson, and the Administration measure—would transform the nation into the same type of dictatorship maintained in South Korea by Syngman Rhee.

Rail Workers Press Fight Against HCL

As this issue of The Worker went to press, the government was preparing to crack down on two railroad unions for setting a nationwide strike date for this Monday. If the government moves in against the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen it will follow the pattern set by Truman in breaking the Trainmen's, Firemen's and Engineer's strike of 1946 and the Switchmen's strikes three months ago.

The big newspapers and government sources were busy confusing the issues with their cries about interference with war production and the Korean intervention. But the basic demands were simple; they were conditions which the rest of the workers had won more than 10 years ago.

The first and major demand was the 40-hour week with no reduction in pay for the 90,000 yardmen, something which had been won by 1,000,000 other non-operating rail workers. The second demand was changes in archaic working rules for 120,000 roadmen which would bring wages and conditions to something approximating the situation in other industries.

★

FOR 17 MONTHS the two unions had argued their case before the semi-official governmental machinery set up under the cumbersome Railway Labor Act. When a report was finally handed down July 11, it recommended a 40-hour week for the yardmen—but with weekly wage cuts ranging from $5.20 up. The demands of the roadmen were turned down completely.

The strike date set for Monday followed a "limited" strike call of token five-day stoppages on several smaller roads.

Last week a series of union-employer conferences called by Dr. John R. Steelman, presidential assistant, proved fruitless. The roads, backed by the first recommendation denying the workers' demands and encouraged by the war cries, stood pat.

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IT WAS EXPECTED that the President may move into "seize" the roads in an effort to stop the strike. But whether he does or not, the railroad men will still be fighting for their demands and there was no guarantee they would be granted even under government operation. The "seizure," of course, would be one in which the government operates the roads while turning the profits over to the private owners.

And those profits have been climbing steadily, especially with the outbreak of the Korean war. For the first six months of the year, the roads showed a profit increase of 20 percent over the same period last year.

POINT OF ORDER

The new French liner Liberte was given a big welcome in New York Harbor this week. It's reported that originally the State Department wanted the name of the vessel left outside the three-mile limit.

The Worker

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3,000 at Rally Back Fight of '11' for Bail; Hear Talk by Gus Hall

Washington's war and profiteering policies came under indictment at last week's rally of 3,000, called in New York's Manhattan Center to demand continuance of bail for the Communist Party leaders.

"Wall Street capitalism," Gus Hall, Communist Party national secretary, told the enthusiastic crowd, "is displaying a strong suicidal tendency" in its moves towards war and fascism. And just as it had failed to cow, bribe or beat down the peace and liberation movements abroad, so it will fail at home.

The monopolists, he said, will fail in their attempt to isolate and eliminate the Communist Party.

"Providing leadership among the masses, whether in a department or a shop, whether on economic problems or equal rights for the Negro people, or on housing, high prices, rents, but giving leadership and moving people into action—that is the central question we must keep in front of us, especially in this peroid," he declared.

Though the Party will fight to keep its leaders out of jail, he went on, the Party will not stop functioning even if they should be jailed.

"The main problem, the question that is most important," he went on, "the thing we must ponder over is how to guarantee continued leadership in the struggles of the American people. That is the main question, and that is what we have to give our main attention to—how to guarantee the highest type of leadership in the economic struggles, political struggles and every field of struggle of the American people."

He stressed the "importance of our Party conducting mass work, the importance of our Party as Communists giving leadership to the masses' struggle in one form or another. This, we must never give up. There cannot be a situation in our country or any coun-

(Continued on Page 7)

What to Do About Bail for the Eleven

As this edition went to press a decision had not yet been handed down by the Circuit Court of Appeals on the government's request to revoke the bail of the Communist leaders.

More and more persons, groups, newspapers—such as the, St. Louis Post Dispatch—have denounced the move to revoke bail because one has differing views on the Korean war.

If bail can be denied to Americans who are Communists, it can be denied just as easily to Americans whose views are not pleasing to any clique in power. The right to bail disappears in reality.

We urge that you wire or write to President Truman and Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, Washington, D. C. Urge that bail be granted as guaranteed by the U. S. Constitution.

—By Gabriel, London Daily Worker

Negro Press Discusses Jimcrow in War Theater

By Robert Wood

Negro troops in Korea are suffering staggering casualties, according to James L. Hicks, correspondent for the Baltimore Afro-American. Concentrated in the 24th Regimental Combat Team of the 25th Infantry Division, the Negro soldiers have been in the thick of the intervention since July 20. Army brass has described their encounters as "good shows" but Hicks describes the victims of the "shows" (Aug. 12 Afro-American):

"Last Thursday, when I went into the front lines, I met the remnants of one company which had during the night lost its position and lost ground. As they lay on the ground around me, weary, dazed, and almost stunned, the word came down for them to regroup and attack. I couldn't believe what I heard, couldn't believe that if they heard what I heard they could comply with the order."

The Aug. 12 Norfolk Journal and Guide notes editorially that "the fact that of three reserve Army units called to duty in Norfolk, two are composed of Negroes, simply underscores the effort to further employ colored servicemen to offset Russia's propaganda."

James L. Hicks, in the Aug. 12 Afro-American, notes that "Ironically enough, as the men are sent back for medical aid, the form on which their wounds are recorded ask whether the man is colored or white." Hicks suggests that "one would think that at such times race would not be considered."

Columnist Horace Cayton, wrote in the Aug. 12 Pittsburgh Courier: "To the Koreans, the word 'gook' tells much more to them as to how Americans really feel than do many of the high-sounding phrases about Democracy. Behind this word is an attitude and that attitude is not a democratic one. Instead of trying to reassure the Koreans that democracy does not mean white-American superiority, we are treating these people like we treat Negroes in the South."

In a headlined story in the Aug. 19 Pittsburgh Courier, a dispatch from Korea declares that "Yanks Bitter Over Reports From the U. S. A." The story declares: "They are concerned about bias in the Army and segregation and discrimination against Negroes back home in America. Already they know about the attacks on Negro swimmers on Virginia's beaches . . . and the slandering by Congressmen and especially Rep. Lanham in the capital recently."

Regarding discrimination, overseas, Roy Wilkins, NAACP Administrator, recently found it necessary to protest to Frank Pace, Jr., Secretary of the Army.

In his letter, sent this month, after the Korean adventure was in full roll, Wilkins quoted a Negro GI stationed in Tokyo: "If the Occupation is doing anything successfully in Japan, it is successfully indoctrinating the Japanese with the 'American way of life' which excludes full freedom of anything to many people, especially colored persons. In many places, such as the PX and commissary, one can notice how Japanese clerks in so many instances turn without question to wait on a white face first."

The Negro people in our country ponder these facts and no soothing hypocrisy will change their opinion of the evil venture the U. S. ruling class have wrought in Korea. They are rallying with progressive white workers to demand mediation of the Korean civil war, for the withdrawal of U. S. troops from the bloody peninsula.

ROMANIAN FACTORY WORKERS at the "Flacara Rosie" plant line up to sign the Stockholm peace appeal urging a ban on the A-bomb and branding the first government to use it as a war criminal. The People's Democracies provide every facility for the people to register their desire for peace, organizing petition signing campaigns in state owned factories. No police dare arrest anyone calling for peace in these countries, and if there are war-mongering hoodlums they dare not challenge petition signature collectors.

Florida Candidate Bares KKK Threats

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (FP).—Florida's independent write-in candidate for U. S. Senator, Stetson Kennedy, reported here Aug. 21 that he has received a number of threatening telephone calls, apparently from Ku Klux Klansmen. The senatorial hopeful, who will oppose Democratic nominee George Smathers in the November election, has long been unpopular in KKK circles, having exposed the hooded order as an undercover agent of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation some years ago.

The threatening calls were attributed by Kennedy to the presence of the Imperial Wizard himself, the mysterious Nathan II, at a meeting where Kennedy recently spoke.

Before the meeting the Florida Tattler, Negro weekly published here, revealed that Kennedy was planning the public meeting despite a "prevailing Klan offer of $1,000 per pound for his posterior, F.O.B. Atlanta."

Kennedy charged Nathan II was present, flanked by two members of his Klavalier Klub flog squad.

Kennedy has lodged a protest with the Federal Communications Commission charging certain Florida radio stations with denying him access to the air.

Truth Breaks Through on Korea Situation

By Robert Friedman

They built a wall of lies and censorship around the real story of Korea, but the truth was breaking through everywhere last week. The truth about Wall Street intervention and Korean resistance was just too big to bury. And whether you read Life Magazine last week or the New York Times; the Philadelphia Bulletin or Hearst's Bob Considine, or even the words of Syngman Rhee's envoy to the U.S.A., you found some of that truth had broken through—even in spite of the authors' intentions.

"You feel as the Nazis must have felt." That, Hearst war correspondent Considine wrote on Aug. 21, is how a fellow correspondent described his reactions to Korea.

"You feel as the Nazis must have felt when they walked over countries, that the people there are nothing . . . nothing, and who wants to feel like a damned Nazi?"

"It's different in this one," Considine quotes another correspondent as saying. This is not like the anti-fascist war." "And you can't help getting the sickening feeling that we might blow this one, and that if we do we will never get these people back again—for in their hearts they associate us with the pale faces who dominated and exploited the Asian countries for generations."

Because this is a war of aggression against the whole people of Korea, it is a brutal and savage war. And even the pro-war Life Magazine of Henry Luce runs a piece which recoils from the horror.

Korea war correspondent John Osborne writes (Aug. 21): "Much of this war is alien to the American tradition and shocking to the American mind.

"To attempt to win it (the war against all Asian 'Communists') as we are doing now in Korea, is not only to court final failure, but also to force upon our men in the field acts and attitudes of the utmost savagery."

And the Life writer spells it out:

"This means not the usual inevitable savagery of combat in the field, but savagery in detail—the blotting out of villages where the enemy may be hiding; the shooting and shelling of refugees who may include North Koreans in the white clothing of the Korean countryside. . . . The South Korean police and marines I have observed in front lines are brutal. They murder to save themselves the trouble of escorting prisoners to the rear. . . . And they extort inforamtion our forces need of the South Korean interrogators—by means so brutal that they cannot be described."

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THE VENGEFUL BOMBING of civilian areas in North and South Korea by MacArthur's bombers, causing the murder of innocent women and children, is not only admitted by Hanson Baldwin, the Times' military analyst. On Aug. 21, Baldwin also admits that this slaughter has brought a harvest of hate for our country.

"Inevitably we kill and maim civilians, including women and children" with our "strategic bombing," says Baldwin. He asks: As North Koreans, would be not be indignant against Americans "if our women and children were slain by American bombs?"

No wonder that Baldwin confesses that Korean support for the American invaders "obviously is lacking." No wonder that he reports "considerable anti-American sentiment" in India and elsewhere.

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IT IS CLEAR from the reluctant admissions by these supporters of the Truman-Dulles war program that the kind of war being waged by MacArthur and the kind of national opposition offered by the Korean people are evidence of the truth that this is a civil war in Korea, a civil war in which Wall Street has ruthlessly intervened on the side of a clique of hated oppressors.

Syngman Rhee's own man in Washington, John M. Chang, spilled some truths on that score. In a speech last Sunday, Chang laid claim to all Korea for the Rhee regime. He termed the war "civil defiance," said "We do not accept the validity of the 38th Parallel as a military, political or economic division."

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"CIVIL DEFIANCE"—that is, civil war. The Rhee ambassador thus demolished his own—and Truman's—myth that one "country" invaded another "country" and that all the Truman government wants to do is to "free" South Korea south of the 38th Parallel. Instead, Chang had admitted that the Rhee clique hold to exactly the same intentions to conquer all Korea which led it to attack North Korea in the first place.

Yes, the truth broke through about Korea last week. But while these facts were bing revealed, government, press and radio were still keeping from the American people the real facts about the Soviet Union's efforts to obtain a cease-fire and a solution in Korea. Instead, the public was being given lying accounts of Soviet spokesman Malik's "disruption" of the United Nations Security Council.

The real stumbling block to peace in Korea was exposed by the Philadelphia Bulletin's Washington correspondent last week. Wrote Holmes Alexander: "Military chiefs dread even the remote possibility of a mediation in Korea."

"Warmongering may now be called the almost-official Pentagon policy." For "Pentagon chiefs know that the more men in Korea, the more men and weapons Congress will authorize for service elsewhere." And "war mengering has a single purpose. It is to move up the 'timetable' for World War III."

People Defy Terror -- Sign A-Ban

Churchmen, Negroes Issue Plea; World Total Reaches 300 Million

Police, press and governmental repression have failed to stifle the national and world outcry for peace which increases daily. This past week, for example, saw:

• **Four hundred and sixty-nine churchmen representing 29 denominations in the United States issued a plea that all governments "press individually and through the United Nations for a just settlement by negotiation and conciliation" of the Korean conflict.**

• **Foremost leaders in America who represent millions urged that the Korean war be concluded through peaceful means and that the A-bomb be banned.**

• **Signatures to the World Peace Appeal against atomic warfare reached 300,000,000 throughout the world: about one-eighth of all mankind.**

★

THE STATEMENT of the 469 churchmen originated in The Witness, the national weekly of the Episcopal Church. It urged that the Chinese People's Republic be seated in the UN, as proposed by Premier Nehru, and that "other steps" be taken "necessary to restore the United Nations as an effective agncy of mdiation."

They requested other American leaders to endorse the call of the World Council of Churches last July which proposed a "just settlement by negotiation and conciliation" of hostilities in Korea.

Among the high clerics who signed The Witness statement were Episcopal Bishops Benjamin Sagwell, of Oregon; W. A. Lawrence, of western Massachusetts; Walter Mitchell, retired, of Arizona; Edward L. Parsons, retired, of California; Robert B. Gooden, retired, of Los Angeles; Marshall R. Reed, of Detroit; and John Wesley Lord, of Boston.

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IN ADDITION to these Episcopal Bishops two District Superintendents of the Episcopal Church signed the plea: the Rev. Owen J. Beadles of Seattle and the Rev. Wesley Throckmorton, of Sacramento. The statement was signed by the entire eight-man editorial board of the Witness.

More than 100 Negro leaders issued a "protest and a plea" which condemned Unted States intervention in Korea. Their statement was released in a four page folder issued by Peace Information Center headquarters in New York.

Among those who signed were Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Council on Africa Affairs; Charles A. Hill, president of Wilberforce University; the Rev. E. B. Artist, editor of the New York Messenger; Ralph Matthews, Washington editor of the Baltimore Afro-American; Paul Robeson; Carlton Moss, producer of the motion picture, "The Negro Soldier"; William R. Strassner, of Shaw University; Hall Johnson, director of the famous choir, the Rev. Jacob Oglbesy, of Detroit, the Rev. P. L. McClure, of Las Vegas, Nev.

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THEIR STATEMENT said "the time is past for settling the grave social and political problems of the world by force. We subscribe wholeheartedly to the swelling world-wide declaration against the use of the atom bomb at any time by any civilized person."

The signers said the United States has no right to force on Koreans a government or way of life which Koreans do not want.

"The awful thing which we are facing today is the attempt of the United States to replace Europe in the enslavement of Asia and Africa," the Negro leaders said.

"This American policy the colored people of the world resent and oppose," the statement continued. "And this is the real cause of the upheaval in Korea."

The Negro spokesman said: **"It is not yet treason to work for peace."**

THE LEAFLET was headed: "The Negro People Speak Out for Peace" and said the following Negro leaders urged that the World Peace Appeal be signed: Dr. D. V. Jemison, president of the National Baptist Convention, Inc.; Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, National Association of Colored Women; William Hood, recording secretary of the Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO; Dean George A. Parker, Terrell Law School; Dr. W. E. B. DuBois; Bishop William A. Fountain, senior bishop, African Methodist Episcopal Church; Duke Ellington, the renowned orchestra leader; Paul Robeson, and Willard B. Ransom, president of the Indiana NAACP.

On the world scale 300,000,000 have now signed the Stockholm peace pledge which urged the A-bomb be banned and the first to use it be branded a war criminal.

These include Catholics, Protestants, Jews, Mohammedans, Buddhists.

In the USA, Israel and elsewhere outstanding Zionist leaders warned that the spread of war threatens their people once again with fascism and mass annihilation.

Dr. Israel Goldstein, newly appointed chairman of the Western Hemisphere branch of the World Jewish Congress executive, declared that "in today's precarious situation when war threatens to engulf vast areas of the world, ('it is necssary') to be on the alert for any new peril that might threaten the Jews" as a minority group in some areas of the world. He focussed attention on the return of Nazi-minded organizations in Western Germany and "the appointment of die-hard Nazis to high posts in the Bonn government."

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THE EXPRESSION of many Catholic churchmen in Europe and this hemisphere was summarized by His Eminence, James Cardinal McGuignan, of Canada who asked, "How long and how far can we go in this present armament race for more terrible weapons? For how can peace be effected among nations by preparing for greater destruction."

In the United States, thousands of devoted crusaders for peace continue to knock on doors and ask their neighbors to sign the World Peace Appeal.

The New York Labor Conference for Peace announced, for example, that 18,000 more signatures were handed in this week. Despite arrests, and newspaper calumny, young, old, Negro, white are out in the communities with their petitions and pencils. Typical of letters arriving at the Peace Information Center in New York, from all parts of the land is one from Louisville, Ky., which said, "We will continue our crusade for peace, come what may."

Partisans for Peace Meet

Upper photo shows delegates at the meeting of the executive committee of the World Committee of Defenders of Peace at Prague, listening to an address by J. Laffitte, secretary general, last week.

The committee called (1) for the withdrawal of American troops from Korea; (2) condemned "foreign intervention by force of arms in the affairs of any people"; (3) denounced "mass (air) bombardments against Korean civilians; (4) asked the "legal representatives" of the five big powers in the Security Council of the United Nations to hear both sides in the Korean civil war in the effort to find peace. This meant hearing the North Korean as well as the South Korean government representatives. And (5) the Congress called for a general reduction in armaments. The World Committee of the Defenders of Peace, which called the Congress, will hold its next world peace congress in London, Nov. 13 to 19.

Lower photo shows Dr. W. E. B. DuBois (center), noted Negro historian, arriving at the airport in Prague to attend the peace congress. Dr. DuBois is being welcomed by Jiri Hronek, secretary general of the international organization of journalists (left) and an associate.

Atlanta Rejects Ban on CP

ATLANTA.—The City Council has rejected a proposed ordinance banning the Communist Party, modelled after the ordinance in Birmingham. The measure would have required all persons identified as Communists by the police to get out of town within 48 hours or be subject to fine and prison.

The fascist ordinance was urged by the American Legion brass and the worst anti-union and anti-Negro forces.

City attorney Jack Savage had questioned the ordinance's constitutionality.

The City Council adopted a substitute resolution saying that the ordinance "would tend to confuse the national situation" and would be "of no real value" in Atlanta.

The substitute resolution however repeated the false charge that the Communist Party was "subversive" and asked the police to watch alleged Communist Party members and report them to the FBI.

Homer Chase, state chairman of the Communist Party, tried to speak. Council Chairman Ed A. Gilliam would not let him discuss the issues, however.

The Atlanta Journal reported there had been a wide distribution of a leaflet against the ordinance some time before.

The leflet bore the name and address of the Communist Party of Atlanta.

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on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Miss Gibson Plays at Forest Hills

MISS ALTHEA GIBSON has breached one of sportdoms most formidable strongholds of discrimination. The 22-year-old Negro woman has been "accepted" as one of 32 in the womens' National Tournament which starts Monday at Forest Hills, and therein lies quite a story.

The West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills is an enclosed area with center courts surrounded by ivy covered concrete, and a myriad of other courts outside the walls, grass, clay and expensive compositions. In this whole ritzy shooting match no Negro player, man or woman, has ever set foot on one of these courts. This is the setting for Miss Gibson on Monday and in many ways it's even a tougher personal jimcrow-busting assignment than was Jackie Robinson's when he first stepped out of the Brooklyn Dodger dugout. It's always tougher for a woman.

Miss Gibson will be "permitted" to play in the National Championships, where she most emphatically has the right to be, partly because of the great and victorious fights in the other sports, notably baseball. The pressure of simple sports democracy has been mounting all along the line, and tennis finally heard the knock getting loud upon its gilded door. Miss Gibson's own undoubted ability helped force this decision right now, and so did the angry and forthright blast by that fine sportswoman and ex-champion, Miss Alice Marble, who minced no words in describing what she and others would think of the tennis bluebloods if they turned down Miss Gibson's entry.

• • •

THERE ARE REASONS why tennis has been a notoriously lilywhite sport. In its very origins the game was devised for the European royalty and the lords and ladies of the court, and for whole centuries no "commoners" ever got to play it. If you think that's just ancient history with no bearing on today you must see a tennis tournament, even in the U.S.A., 1950.

An air of phoniness hangs over the whole setup. Everything is carefully modulated and oh, so "refined." The carefully dressed linesmen take their seats amid a polite hush. The announcer, dressed formal, intones with great dignity, "Point Mr. Schroeder—the score is 30-love." (Imagine the announcer at the Yankee Stadium today booming out, "Batting fifth for the Yankees, number eight, MR. BERRA.") There are no cheers from the stands while play is in progress. A cigarette cough often brings angry stares. Clapping comes only at the end of a point. Whenever a first serve hits the net, one of a group of white clad ballboys runs furiously across, scooping up the ball en route, and then freezes rigidly, often back to the court.

• • •

IF YOU LOOK at the American sports scene, you might draw a general conclusion that the sports where most ordinary folks get the chance to play and watch are those where the current of democracy runs strongest. And conversely, the "elite" sports participated in mostly by the "better class" of people are the most stubbornly scornful of real sportsmanship.

The United States Lawn Tennis Association maintained its jimcrow through shabby pretense. Even today it will open its eyes wide with innocence and say, "Who, we? We never discriminated!"

Oh, no! But admission to the tournaments was only through exclusive tennis clubs which most certainly do discriminate and make no bones about it. And not only against Negroes, but some whites as well. I have never spoken to any well known Jewish tennis player who didn't have stories to tell of anti-Semitic discrimination, or subtle and open insults. It may have been in housing at the site of tournaments, in social affairs around the tourneys and the clubs involved, in studied discouragement of further attempts to enter, but vague or definite, it was always unmistakeable.

At least some Jewish players could break through the insults and gain experience and ranking. Negro players could not.

• • •

SO MONDAY IS quite a day in the history of the U.S. National Tennis Championships.

Good luck indeed to Miss Althea Gibson, who played such good paddle tennis in the playgrounds of Harlem that somebody bought her a tennis racket at the age of 14, an age at which most of the seeded stars had already been tutored and trained carefully for years. Miss Gibson is not expected to go too far in this tourney, for it is precisely this kind of experience, against the best players, that is needed to develop tennis potential. But on the word of such experts as Miss Marble, she will be there one day, soon.

The fight for democracy in tennis, of course, is far from won with this one entry, not even in the case of Miss Gibson. She is sneeringly referred to as "girl" in most papers. The New York Times headline was "Title Tennis Admits First Negro, a Girl." The first United Press story wrote "the Gibson girl" throughout. It will remain to be seen whether she is to be the victim of housing and other discrimination in moving into the tourney picture, whether she will eventually be considered for the Wightman Cup team if proven good enough.

This is only chapter one for Miss Althea Gibson and democracy in tennis. She has with her the enthusiastic best wishes of the overwhelming majority of American sports fans.

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Workers Strike for Pay Hike as HCL Rises

By Bernard Burton

While Washington was rushing last week to clamp wage and strike restrictions on the working people, several hundred thousand workers were either directly or indirectly affected by a wave of strikes and stoppages for wage increases, shorter hours and against speedup. The stubborn employer resistance, a resistance encouraged by the developments in Washington, was the first result at home of the Korean war.

The Senate and House had enacted phony "controls" bills which, as the CIO put it, would put labor "behind the eight ball." Both bills required the freezing of wages while the President was empowered to install selective price controls whenever he felt it necessary.

The Senate version would also empower the government to break strikes both by use of Taft-Hartley provisions and by any other method deemed "appropriate."

The bills were in Senate-House conference at press time, though they had been denounced by both the AFL and CIO as a "fraud" and a measure designed to guarantee high profits. The Senate passed the wage freeze bill, as the government announced that the cost of living index had jumped 1.4 percent between June 15 and July 15, reaching a point only one percent below the postwar peak of August, 1948. Chances are the cost of living has passed that point by now because wholesale prices have jumped at least two percent since July 15.

Facing the zooming cost of living and the danger of a wage freeze, more and more workers were resorting to strikes.

Outstanding among the strikes was that of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors, which began a series of "piecemeal" strikes last week to win long overdue demands for a 40-hour week with no reduction in pay. Although the two unions had called out only 6,000 men on several smaller roads, there are about 210,000 members of the unions on whose behalf the battle was being fought. All of them stood ready to walk out at the call of the unions.

A number of steel companies, such as Carnegie-Illinois (U. S. Steel) and Republic, were banking furnaces and cutting output. The companies claimed it was because of the railroad situation, but their

(Continued on Page 7)

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"OF MICE AND MEN," social drama by John Steinbeck, starring Burgess Meredith and Betty Field will be presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Aug. 26 and 27 at cool breezy 3200 Coney Island Ave. (one block from boardwalk). On the same program, "The Loon's Necklace," in full color, Indian legend with masks. A social with dancing and refreshments will continue throughout the evening in the Rose Room. Auspices: Brighton Film Circle. Two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Donation 83c plus tax.

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Brooklyn

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3,000 AT RALLY BACK FIGHT OF '11' FOR BAIL

(Continued from Page 3)

try where we give up this basic outlook. That is why we are Communists. A Communist who will meet the dangers, a Communist who will meet a difficult situation by remaining in thought a Communist but does not give leadership in struggle actually is not a Communist."

Such activity, he said, is especially important in this period of attempted "creeping illegalization of the activities of the Communist Party."

"We should make it very clear to the American people," he asserted, "and we have enough facts to drive it home that, in the guise of illegalizing the Communist Party and its activities, they are illegalizing all opposition to a criminal war policy. That is exactly what they are doing. They are illegalizing any work for peace, and that is already the situation in most of the shops and industries in our country.

"Under the guise of illegalizing the Communist Party, they are making trade unions ineffective, because they regulate who can and cannot be officers; and under the guise of illegalizing the activities of the Communist Party, the trade unions are driven to such impossible contracts as that signed in the auto industry for five years. Under this same guise, they are illegalizing any activities against lynching and discrimination, and putting into 'protective custody' such leading citizens as Paul Robeson and Rockwell Kent.

"As this develops, it will become more and more clear to millions of Americans that while illegalizing the Communist Party, they are illegalizing activities in any direction of progress, whether for peace or anything else."

Declaring that "our Party will in the most flexible manner possible fight for every legal possibility, while at the same time not giving up the most basic aims and principles of our Party," Hall stated:

"We do not need any false heroics in this period; what we need is stable, effective leadership of masses. In this period we do not need any grandstand play; we need that down-to-earth, effective leadership of the masses."

"We have confidence in the people of the world," he declared, "and we have confidence, above all, in the American people because only they can make the basic political changes in this country." He repeated his confidence that they will make that change under the leadership of progressives and Communists, and that change will be speeded by the setbacks being suffered by U. S. imperialism all of which "go into making a new political realignment in this country."

John Williamson, the Party's national labor secretary, declared that today's economic struggles "are in effect participation of the workers not to let the trusts get away with increased speedup, increased prices, wiping out of union conditions—all of which are part of the overall scheme of aggression.

"The Communist Party has a record as long as its life of active participation in the economic and political struggles of the workers, helping them at each stage of development to draw the proper political lessons. That is equally correct and urgent today for every Communist Party member."

Henry Winston, organization secretary, lashing out at the effort to revoke bail on the grounds that the Communist leaders were a "menace to security," declared: "Yes," we Communists advocate peace; we Communists fight for the complete withdrawal of American troops from Korea; we advocate a policy to save the lives of Koreans, as we advocate a policy to save the lives of American boys.

"And this constitutes not a menace to our country but the best defense of the interests of our people, and whether the Circuit Court of Appeals recognizes that or not, the American working class will recognize it and will applaud the Party for its activities now."

Former City Councilman Benjamin Davis, one of the Communist 11, asserted: "The threat to jail the leaders of the Communist Party is most sharply a direct menace to the elementary rights of the Negro people."

The same theme was struck by the other speakers—National Committee members Irving Potash, and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who chaired the meeting; by Sid Stein, assistant national labor secretary; Michael Russo, assistant organizational secretary; Claudia Jones head of the Women's Commission; William Schneiderman, California chairman of the Party. And the beloved Mother Bloor was also there to inspire confidence in the fight, though she did not speak.

In Memoriam

EUGENE MORSE
August 27, 1948
"He will always be remembered"

Strikes

(Continued from Page 6)

action added additional stimulus to the calls from Big Business for President Truman to move against the strike for the sake of the Korean War. The same excuse had been used to break the AFL Switchmen's three months ago.

★

THE PRESIDENT, meanwhile, ordered his chief assistant, Dr. John R. Steelman, to call both sides to conference. Steelman called them both together but the companies would not budge on the union demands.

And for good reason. It was a semi-official government board which had originally turned down the workers' demands after 17 months of Railway Labor Act procedure. The roads were banking on additional government support. Rumors that the government would "seize" the roads were rife in Washington but they didn't disturb the companies either. "Seized" or not the roads would still turn over the profits to their private owners.

Other strikes, meanwhile, were continuing or breaking out anew all over the country—30,000 red ore miner and steel workers at Tennessee Coal and Iron, near Birmingham, Ala.; more than 50,000 at International Harvester, the largest number of whom belong to the Farm Equipment Division of the United Electrical Workers (a victory was announced as we went to press); the Packard strike.

In addition, numberless stoppages over unsettled grievances—especially speedup—were continuing to break out, most of them "unauthorized" by union officials. There was a stoppage of 3,000 CIO Steel Union members at the American Car and Foundry plant in Berwick, Pa., and a whole number of other stoppages in steel, textile, auto.

NONETHELESS, while the workers were putting up militant fights all over the country, a group of AFL leaders headed by William Green announced that they were prepared to submit a no-strike pledge for the duration of the Korean war.

While expressing no opposition to the "controls," Green stated that he was against any wage freeze—at least until wages rose to 13 percent above the present level. That was the amount by which prices had risen since the beginning of the Korean intervention, he said. Green neglected to state that there had been price rises even before then, but there had been no general wage increase for about a year and a half.

And the workers, as indicated by the dozens of militant actions all over the country, were in no mood to sacrifice whatever control they could exert over their conditions and living standards. If Green was ready to make a no-strike pledge, it was not a pledge on behalf of the workers in the shops—and on the picket lines.

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The People Reply To CP Fund Plea

Maybe you never heard of Moundsville, W. Va., or Frazer, Minn. But there are men and women in those small towns, and in scores of places like them across America, who HAVE heard of the infamous government effort to revoke bail for the 11 Communist leaders. And, from Moundsville and Frazer, as well as from the big towns, New York, Chicago and the rest, letters and dollars are coming for the Communist Party's Fund Appeal.

Warmth toward the Communist leaders, conviction and respect is reflected in the letters that come in.

Here is a sampling:

From Manhattan, a letter to Henry Winston, national organization secretary, with the sum of $7 and the pledge: "I am trying to raise more money for the Fund and will send in what I collect by Friday or Saturday."

An old Socialist scribbled the figure $1 on an envelope he'd addressed to Eugene Dennis, jailed party gneral secretary. He took the letter which had been returned to him by prison authorities, added a dollar and sent it to the Fund Drive.

In Detroit, a Daily Worker subscriber sent $25, with the apology; "I'm sorry I can't afford to send a lot more for this great cause."

And in Moundsville, W. Va., five miners got together, sent $5 to Gus Hall, party national secretary.

A Chicagoan wrote to John Williamson, national labor secretary: "I hope this $20 will be of some help in raising the $200,000 asked for to aid in defending what this country is supposed to be noted for—FREEDOM. Best of luck and thanks for your efforts." And a note from Brooklyn, with $2 enclosed, read: "Keep up the good work for peace."

An "Old Admirer" of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn sent $1 and belated birthday greetings.

From Frazer, Minn., a note saying "Your fight will be a benefit to the American people," with a $3 contribution.

A Brooklyn woman who had saved $200 toward a fur coat, sends it to the drive . . . the full amount.

"I wish it could be more," a woman wrote from Old Daybrook, Conn., enclosing $5.

U.S. Production Zooms, But People Can't Eat Statistics

By Federated Press

At the beginning of 1950, when the American people did not think they would be in a shooting war six months later, Pres. Truman projected a goal of $300 billion a year for national production by 1955. National production in 1949 amounted to $256 billion.

The President's program thu called for an increase of about 17 percent in the production of goods and services in a five-year period.

As measured by government economists, national production reflects both the physical output of goods and their dollar value. Consequently, national production can be increased as far as government statistics are concerned either through price rises or through an actual rise in physical output.

Rising national production which simply reflects price increases would bring no benefits to the American people. They would be told that the dollar value of national production is rising but the physical volume of goods and services would remain at the same level. **Only when physical output increases so that more goods and services are available to the people is there real meaning to a rise in national production.**

★

IT IS WELL to keep these few simple points in mind when reading the ballyhoo now coming out of Washington. The people are told that the President's goal of $300 billion a year in national production is being attained rapidly. **What they are not being told is that most of the increase during the first half of 1950 was due to price increases. The actual increase in physical volume was only about 2 percent or 3 percent; the rest of the increase of some $4 billion a year in national production during the first half of 1950 was due to pre-Korea price increases.**

With the way prices are shooting up, the administration will probably be able to announce at the beginning of 1951 that the nation has already attained the President's goal of $300 billion a year in national production. But the increase dollarwise of 17 percent over national production in 1949 will be almost entirely due to price increases with the actual rise in physical production amounting to only 3 percent.

Put another way, of the anticipated increase of $44 billion a year in national production, $36 billion will be the result of price increases and only $8 billion will reflect an actual increase in the physical volume of production.

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MOREOVER, to an increasing extent from now on, production will be diverted from the civilian economy to the war economy. Barracks will replace housing. Radar will take the place of television. Tanks will be built instead of automobiles.

The civilian population will therefore have an ever smaller amount of goods and services for its consumption purposes, no matter how high the dollar value of national production may be. This fact makes a mockery of the proposal by Chairman Leon H. Keyserling of the President's Council of Economic Advisers that the nation raise its production goal to

$350 billion a year by 1955.

The jump to $300 billion a year, half-way to Keyserling's goal, is already being made through price increases. If inflation remains unchecked, national production can hit $330 billion or $340 billion a year in 1951. But it will not be a real increase in goods and services. The increase will simply represent price gouging.

As far as the people are concerned, that method of raising national production by inflating prices will cut their standards of living. They are able to buy less of what they need because of soaring prices. Moreover, the administration is preparing to cut their take-home pay with steep increases in withholding taxes.

★

AT THE SAME TIME, an ever larger part of national output will be used for war purposes. By 1951 some $50 billion a year will be spent for the war program. That's $36 billion a year more than was being spent before the Korean shooting started. And all of that $36 billion has to come out of the living standards of the people.

When production is raised but prices are held constant or reduced, the living standards of the people can be raised. But when prices rush through the sky, actual production does not rise and the living standards of the people are cut. And when inflation is accompanied by the ever increasing diversion of production to military purposes, the people's living standards are doubly cut and it becomes a joke to speak the way Keyserling does of hiking up national output.

People cannot eat statistics. It does them no good to be told we are approaching national output of $300 billion a year when they must pull in their belts and get along with less of the essentials of life. And it will do them no good to be told that the nation's goal is now $350 billion a year in national production if that is geared to building a war machine for which the people have to pay in the form of drastically lower living standards.

Powerhouse on the Volga To Be World's Biggest

MOSCOW, Aug. 22 (UP).—The chief architect of the projected Kuibyshev Hydro-Electric Works on the Volga River, S. Y. Zhuk, said today it would be the mightiest power house of its kind. The Kuibyshev project will be the largest single construction job undertaken in the Soviet Union, Zhuk said. It is one of Russia's three announced big post-war construction projects.

The Kuibyshev station will have a capacity of 2,000,000 kilowatts, compared to the ultimate 1,332,000 capacity of Boulder Dam and 1,974,000 of the Grand Coulee Dam, America's largest.

Zhuk said the Kuibyshev plans call for a hydro-electric station, concrete and earthen dams, passages for ships and a broad-guage railroad and automobile highway across the top of the dam.

When the dams are completed, the water level of the Volga will rise 82 feet and the water reservoir will extend for 310½ miles, the biggest in the world, according to Zhuk.

He said the building will require 7,848,000 cubic yards of reinforced concrete and 166,200,000 cubic yards of earthworks. All construction equipment will be built in the Soviet Union, including excavators with scoop capacities of 18,312 cubic yards.

Since the Revolution, the Russians have built three dams across the upper reaches of the Volga, each with its electric works. The Kuibyshev plant will be on the middle reaches, below the mouths of the Oka and Kama rivers.

It will provide irrigation for some 200,000 acres of potentially fertile steppeland, creating a new bread basket for this country. It also is expected to improve navigation, enabling large ships to sail the whole length of the Volga, one of Europe's biggest rivers and the Soviet Union's most important transport artery.

Mediation by Restored UN Seen As Alternative to Korea Deadlock

By Joseph Starobin

"Much of this war is alien to the American tradition and shocking to the American mind," says Life's reporter, John Osborne in a remarkably frank despatch from the front last week.

He was referring to the savagery on the battle-lines and behind the lines; he was referring especially to the behavior of the South Korean military police who are treating Korean prisoners "by means so brutal that they cannot be described."

But what he says about the savagery of the fighting itself applies to all phases of the war. The 25-50 percent abstentions from the draft shows how reluctant our young people are about the whole business; the 13 percent jump in food prices contrasted with the skyrocketing profits of the biggest corporations gives only a glimpse of what the war will mean to the average American family; and look at what's happening to the civil liberties of the country, with South African pass laws for Communists (and everybody whom the most reactionary forces consider to be Communists) in cities like Los Angeles and Detroit—plus the threat of denial of bail to the 10 Communist leaders and all fighters for peace.

★

SECRETARY OF WAR Louis Johnson sees victory in Korea by the middle of next winter. But the real picture is quite different. American armed forces will either be forced off the peninsula by early autumn, and face the grim job of going back, or else the fighting will become prolonged—like the indecisive, savage battling of the French and British in Indo-China and Malaya.

And even that would take at least 10 to 15 divisions, according to the Aug. 11, United States News and World Report which is practically all the American troops now available.

And the longer the present fighting continues, the more spokesmen of complete recklessness are heard, such as the Republican presidential hopeful, Harold Stassen. He actually has the gall to propose that the United States try to fight the Soviet Union plus China and the whole Socialist alliance at the very moment when the burden of the present limited operation is becoming so clear and painful.

Is there no way out of this perspective—which amounts either to national disaster or the conversion of the country into an armed camp indefinitely?

★

THE RULING CLASS insists there is no way out, and that the die is cast, that any discussion of peaceful alternatives is treason.

But it's the essence of patriotism to find such a way out, for the price of continuing to militarize the country and spread the war risks atomic suicide.

And more voices are beginning to say that, even though ambassador Warren Austin at the United Nations still rejects all efforts of the Soviet delegate, Jacob Malik, to put the question up for discussion.

Forty hundred and sixty-nine clergymen of 29 denominations, responding to a declaration of the editorial board of The Witness, national publication of the Episcopal Church, pointed out elements of that way out last weekend with their appeal for mediation.

Restore the United Nations to its true role as the arena for mediation and conciliation, say these clergymen, and do that by seating the Peoples Republic of China in the Security Council.

Then let the UN end the Korean war by mediation, along the lines of proposals by the premier of India, Pandit Nehru.

Resolutions in this same sense came from the bureau of the World Committee of the Partisans of Peace, meeting in Prague a week ago.

Is there a way out?

Progressive Americans — apart from how they feel about who started the war, and apart from their attitude toward the UN's role

One single, clear idea is arising more and more in the minds of average Americans, as the war in Korea enters its third month—and that is how to end this horror before it engulfs us in a general atomic war, and turns the whole country into an armed camp.

Stay-Down Strike Spreads

By Mark Freeman

PARIS, Aug. 23 (Telepress).—As 253 miners of Auchel, Pit 7, in Pas de Calais entered the second week of their strike 720 meters underground—against the government's decision to close down their pit, the miners in four other pits in this northern coal mining district also began a "stay down" strike in solidarity.

Already 13,500 miners have joined the solidarity movement and limited strikes lasting from one to 24 hours have occurred at many pits. The movement is still growing.

The entire population of Auchel district is supporting the strikers by bringing eggs, meat and other food supplies, or by donating money. The town halls and shops of over 50 Auchely towns and villages were closed in protest against the decision to close Pit 7.

HARLEM Edition of the WORKER

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Africans Fight Wall Street Aims

—See Magazine Section—

CRACK JIMCROW AT STUYVESANT

—See Pages 2 and 4

Negro Vet Remembers 'The Deeper Wound'

The following letter was sent to the Harlem Edition of The Worker by Bernard Rucker, Negro Purple Heart veteran and community leader presently being treated in Bronx Veterans Hospital:

DEAR EDITOR:

This afternoon two men from the Journal-American interviewed Purple Heart veteran patients here . . . asking them their memories and reactions of VJ Day 1945, and their reactions to the war in Korea.

NATURALLY, BEING A NEGRO vet of the 92nd Infantry (Purple Heart, for which wound I am being treated) my story was not of interest to the "Journal-American." And when I offered it to the reporters they told me that my name was not on their list. . . ."

• • •

I TOLD THE REPORTERS that I would send my interview to a paper which has always showed interest and concern about Negro vets, workers, and Negro citizens of all categories. They left my room with gritting teeth.

SO HERE IS MY OUTSTANDING memory on VJ Day 1950.

ON AUGUST 13, 1945, the hospital ship I was on landed at Charleston, South Carolina. As we entered the port the nurses and ward attendants offered to lift me up in my body cast so that I could see Fort Sumpter. I declined their generosity. Shrines like Fort Sumpter and the old slave market at Fayetteville have far different meanings to me than for the Dixiecrats and Klansmen who preserve them now.

• • •

THE MORNING FOLLOWING VJ Day in Stark General Hospital at Charleston, a white soldier entered the ward where I was the only Negro patient. His conversation to a WAC went something like this:

"I SHO GOT A HANGOVAH. We wuz celebrating last night at the PX. We got hold of a n----r ovah there and wuz gonna string him up. We had the rope around his neck and the end of it throwed ovah the rafter, but the MP's came and made us turn him loose. Sho, we wuz gonna hang him alright."

• • •

I BEGAN THROWING MY WATER GLASS and pitcher at him, and yelling for the nurse to get that beast out of the ward. All the other patients, the nurse, the WACs and attendants in very embarrassed confusion finally kicked him out of the ward, fuming, cursing, and frothing at the mouth. Meanwhile they tried to pacify me. A body cast is a tough place to get angry in, since you can't move.

• • •

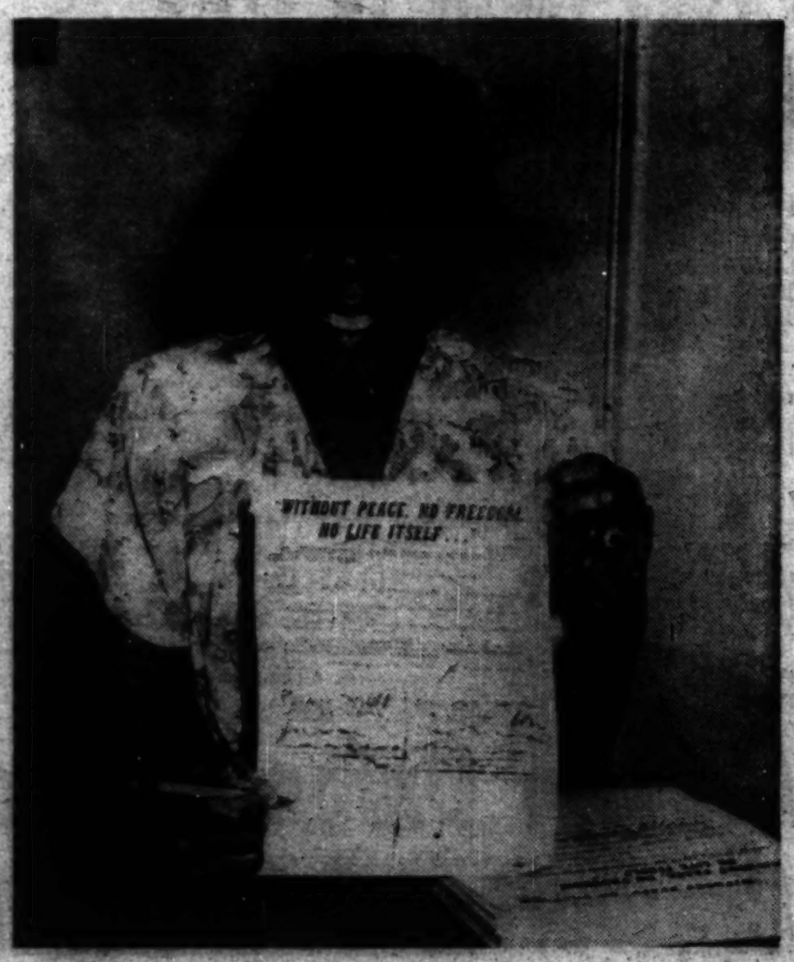
THE WOUND I RECEIVED that day was much worse and deeper than the wound I received in combat. It was truly an introduction and preparation for the many wounds, murders and atrocities which my people have suffered and are suffering since the end of the war which was supposed to be for the Four Freedoms.

• • •

GREETINGS TO BEN DAVIS, Henry Winston, the Harlem Worker staff, and all the others who are in their fighting for a complete end to all the brutalities and injustices which the war mongers and the big money press are forcing on the people of the world who want peace."

Always yours,
BERNARD RUCKER.

She's Dangerous!



HERE IS ONE OF THE "DANGEROUS FOREIGN AGENTS" who have put the fear of God into the million-dollar-war makers by circulating the Stockholm peace petitions calling for outlawing the atom bomb.

She is Mrs. Eualee Menafee of 189 St. Nicholas Ave. Mrs. Menafee is chairman of the Harlem Women's Committee for Peace and Freedom, and has long been an active church worker in the community.

Mrs. Menafee is subversive because Stalin agrees with her statement that fighting for peace today "is the biggest way of doing good."

A deeply religious woman, Mrs. Menafee is a mother and grandmother, and, according to Truman's propagandists, is committing "an atrocity against humanity" by not wanting her children or grandchildren to be slaughtered in a third World War.

The U. S. would be a much better and safer place to live in if everybody in the country became a "dangerous foreign agent" like this affable Harlem grandmother and SIGNED THE STOCKHOLM PEACE PETITION.

Harlem and Defense of the Communists

AN EDITORIAL

DAVIS

Why are they trying to smash the Communist Party—the party of Benjamin J. Davis?

The Truman administration and the Congress are rushing lickety-split to pass bills to outlaw the Communist Party. The Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon Bill, and its more sweeping brother, the McCarran Omnibus bill are being given top priority in the Congress by both the Republicans and Dixie-Democrats.

★

THE COURTS are falling all over themselves in trying to jail the 11 Communist leaders — including Ben Davis and Henry Winston—the party's top Negro leaders.

The U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals will hand down a decision any day which may deny bail to these 11 victims of Judge Medina's Foley Square frameup, and jail them immediately.

One of the 11—Eugene Dennis—is already in jail for challenging the white-supremacy election system in the South.

★

Harlem and the Negro people have a particular place in the schemes of the Truman-Dewey war-lords to outlaw and smash the Communists.

First, the community's most militant and able leader Ben Davis is threatened with being taken away.

His six years in the City Council and over 10 years of service and leadership to the community, have produced for the people more advancement than the leadership of any other leader.

The community's fight against police brutality reached its highest development under Davis' leadership, with the City Administration coming under constant withering attack from Councilman Davis.

HIS LEADERSHIP in the fight against discrimination in housing was highlighted by almost a one man struggle in the Council against City support of Stuyvesant Town. That fight produced a law which outlaws any future Stuyvesant Towns.

SECONDLY, THE FIGHT against white supremacy and lynching in the North as well as in the South have been made the fight of ever-broadening sections of the American people through the leadership of the Communist Party—Scottsboro, Herndon, Willie McGee, the Trenton Six, the Martinsville Seven, the Groveland Three, to name only a few outstanding examples and not to mention the everyday battles against police brutality, for jobs, against restrictive covenants, etc.

THE FACT THAT Negroes work on 125 St., Harlem's main main thoroughfare, is due in no small measure to the fighting leadership of the Communist Party.

Ben Davis introduced the first bill, and the Daily Worker wrote the first editorial to outlaw discrimination in organized baseball.

TODAY, WHEN THE U. S. Government is engaged in the largest mass lynching in the country's history—the bestial aggression against the Korean people—it is not surprising that the most bitter enemy of white supremacy and imperialist oppression of colored peoples, would come under attack.

The Communists demand an end to the lynching of the Korean people, and peace instead of war.

It is no accident that the Communist Party has been first outlawed in Birmingham, Ala., where Negroes have little or no legal rights as citizens.

★

THE ATTEMPTS TO OUTLAW and smash the Communist Party and jail its leaders, is an attempt to deprive the American people, and the Negro people in the first place, of effective leadership for peace and against the fast developing American-style fascism.

We, in Harlem, must make the protection of the rights of the Communist Party and its leaders—particularly Ben Davis—the main fight for our own existence.

As one Negro newspaper put it, **"OUTLAWING THE REDS REALLY MEANS OUTLAWING THE BLACKS."**

Our demands must be: GRANT BAIL TO THE COMMUNIST LEADERS! FREE EUGENE DENNIS! DEFEAT THE FASCIST McCARRAN AND MUNDT BILLS!

Press Fight to Free Mrs. Ingram and Sons

A conference to help free Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her two sons from a Georgia jail will be held at 12 noon on Sunday, Sept. 10. It will be at the Hotel Theresa, 125 St. and Seventh Avenue in the offices of the National Committee to Free the Ingram family.

Mrs. Ingram and her two sons were imprisoned in 1948 when they defended her from attack by a white neighbor who was killed in the struggle.

"It is time that the women of the nation express their indignation at these atrocities heaped on Negro women and children," a statement issued by the National Committee to Free the Ingram Family said.

"In Rome, Ga., April 3, 1950 three white men raped a 13-year-old Negro child. In Washington, D. C. three whites posing as the FBI raped a 19-year-old Negro mother. These are but a few of the typical Ingram cases which happen almost daily in the U. S. A. Protest to your local, state, and federal authorities whenever such cases occur. Demand that the criminals be punished!"

The Committee has received $16 from the Domestic Workers Union—New York, $16.45 from a Chicago Civil Rights Congress chapter, and $15 from the Furriers Joint Council of N. Y. Have you sent your contribution?

Negro Press Reports Jimcrow Incidents In Korean War

A WHITE OFFICIAL, Lieut. Col. John T. Corley, of the Negro 24th Infantry Regiment in Korea threatened to shoot Negro First Lieut. Charles Ellis in an ugly unprovoked incident, the Chicago Defender reported this week.

The incident was witnessed by the Defender's war correspondent L. Alex Wilson, and Frank Whitsonant of the Pittsburgh Courier.

ACCORDING TO THE DEFENDER, Ellis and the two correspondents were riding in a truck which tried to pass a convoy standing on a narrow road. The truck slipped into a ditch.

The Defender relates that Corley then approached in a jeep as the truck got back on the road and angrily shouted to Ellis to get the truck off the road and accused him of blocking the convoy.

When Ellis got out of the truck and began to explain, Corley rammed his carbine into the Negro officer's stomach and twice threatened to shoot, the Defender says.

Lieut. Ellis started to draw his .45 revolver, but didn't and then motioned his truck over. He preferred and is pressing charges against Corley.

IN A BY-LINE STORY, Wilson writes that the Negro soldiers are "still smarting" from insults delivered to them by a new commanding officer, Col. Arthur S. Champeney, less than 24 hours after he'd taken charge.

According to Wilson, barely 16 hours after the 24th had taken Yechon, Col. Champeney told them:

"During the last two wars your race has not done so well. I am going to make this the fighting 24th and not the frightened 24th."

This incident was also reported by Afro-American correspondent James L. Hicks who writes that the 24th Regiment's casualties have been so high the Army has forbidden him to report the number.

Harlem Union Council Charges Breweries Still Bar Negroes

Liebmann Breweries, makers of Rheingold beer, continue to hedge on giving jobs to Negroes, declared Ferdinand C. Smith, of the Harlem Trade Union Council this week, in answer to a letter in which Liebmann claimed he has employed Negroes in his office and sales force for years, and has recently hired more.

"The fact is," said Smith, "that they employed one Negro chemist and two office workers for year, and these are only token forces. As for these new workers he speaks of, he was supposed to contact us when any vacancies occurred, and we didn't hear anything about it.

"The basic discrimination remains unchanged. No Negroes make beer in New York. There are 10,000 workers in local breweries and the only Negroes are salesmen, drivers, and office workers.

"Negro communities consume large volumes of the beer brewed in the city. We call on everyone to send postcards to any of the local brewers: Rupperts, Schaefers, Rheingold, Piels, Ballantines, and R & H Beer, demanding an end to discrimination. Why should Negroes drink Jimcrow beer?"

Smith urged Negroes to apply for work as brewery workers or drivers and report the results to him at 2 E. 125 St. The employment offices are at: 227 E. 84 St., 248 E. 82 St., 305 E. 23 St., and 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn.

Office workers should see Mr. Weiss at Liebmann Breweries, 36 Forrest St., Brooklyn, and salesmen should see Mr. Finneran at the same address.

SMITH

Use Same Insults for Negroes, Koreans

Editor, Harlem Worker:

In MacArthur's father's day, "Gook" served as a contemptuous name for the Filipino insurgent in army brass parlance. Today it identifies the Korean defending his country against U.S. aggression. How does it happen that already in our Southland, "Gook" alternates with "n——r" in the mouths of the white supremacists?

I wonder what the Negro in uniform will think as the advance shock-trooper against the Korean "Gook" when he hears that back home his battles will be referred to as "Gook vs. Gook." Doubtless there'll be no official order issued against his associating on terms of absolute equality with the local population as General Pershing issued in World War I in France.

Negro About to Be Called to the "Colors."

3,000 AT RALLY BACK FIGHT OF '11' FOR BAIL

(Continued from Page 3)

try where we give up this basic outlook. That is why we are Communists. A Communist who will meet the dangers, a Communist who will meet a difficult situation by vacillating in thought a Communist but does not give leadership in struggle actually is not a Communist."

Such activity, he said, is especially important in this period of attempted "creeping illegalization of the activities of the Communist Party."

"We should make it very clear to the American people," he asserted, "and we have enough facts to drive it home that, in the guise of illegalizing the Communist Party and its activities, they are illegalizing all opposition to a criminal war policy. That is exactly what they are doing. They are illegalizing any work for peace, and that is already the situation in most of the shops and industries in our country.

"Under the guise of illegalizing the Communist Party, they are making trade unions ineffective, because they regulate who can and cannot be officers; and under the guise of illegalizing the activities of the Communist Party, the trade unions are driven to such impossible contracts as that signed in the auto industry for five years. Under this same guise, they are illegalizing any activities against lynching and discrimination, and putting into 'protective custody' such leading citizens as Paul Robeson and Rockwell Kent.

"As this develops, it will become more and more clear to millions of Americans that while illegalizing the Communist Party, they are illegalizing activities in any direction of progress, whether for peace or anything else."

Declaring that "our Party will in the most flexible manner possible fight for every legal possibility, while at the same time not giving up the most basic aims and principles of our Party," Hall stated:

"We do not need any false heroics in this period; what we need is stable, effective leadership of masses. In this period we do not need any grandstand play; we need that down-to-earth, effective leadership of the masses."

"We have confidence in the people of the world," he declared, "and we have confidence, above all, in the American people because only they can make the basic political changes in this country." He repeated his confidence that they will make that change under the leadership of progressives and Communists, and that change will be speeded by the setbacks being suffered by U. S. imperialism all of which "go into making a new political realignment in this country."

John Williamson, the Party's national labor secretary, declared that today's economic struggles "are in effect participation of the workers not to let the trusts get away with increased speedup, increased prices, wiping out of union conditions—all of which are part of the overall scheme of aggression.

"The Communist Party has a record as long as its life of active participation in the economic and political struggles of the workers, helping them at each stage of development to draw the proper political lessons. That is equally correct and urgent today for every Communist Party member."

Henry Winston, organization secretary, lashing out at the effort to revoke bail on the grounds that the Communist leaders were a "menace to security," declared: "Yes," we Communists advocate peace; we Communists fight for the complete withdrawal of American troops from Korea; we advocate a policy to save the lives of Koreans, as we advocate a policy to save the lives of American boys.

"And this constitutes not a menace to our country but the best defense of the interests of our people, and whether the Circuit Court of Appeals recognizes that or not, the American working class will recognize it and will applaud the Party for its activities now."

Former City Councilman Benjamin Davis, one of the Communist 11, asserted: "The threat to jail the leaders of the Communist Party is most sharply a direct menace to the elementary rights of the Negro people."

The same theme was struck by the other speakers—National Committee members Irving Potash, and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who chaired the meeting; by Sid Stein, assistant national labor secretary; Michael Russo, assistant organizational secretary; Claudia Jones, head of the Women's Commission; William Schneiderman, California chairman of the Party. And the beloved Mother Bloor was also there to inspire confidence in the fight, though she did not speak.

In Memoriam

EUGENE MORSE
August 27, 1948
"He will always be remembered"

Strikes

(Continued from Page 6)

action added additional stimulus to the calls from Big Business for President Truman to move against the strike for the sake of the Korean War. The same excuse had been used to break the AFL Switchmen's three months ago.

*

THE PRESIDENT, meanwhile, ordered his chief assistant, Dr. John R. Steelman, to call both sides to conference. Steelman called them both together but the companies would not budge on the union demands.

And for good reason. It was a semi-official government board which had originally turned down the workers' demands after 17 months of Railway Labor Act procedure. The roads were banking on additional government support. Rumors that the government would "seize" the roads were rife in Washington but they didn't disturb the companies either. "Seized" or not the roads would still turn over the profits to their private owners.

Other strikes, meanwhile, were continuing or breaking out anew all over the country—30,000 red ore miner and steel workers at Tennessee Coal and Iron, near Birmingham, Ala.; more than 50,000 at International Harvester, the largest number of whom belong to the Farm Equipment Division of the United Electrical Workers (a victory was announced as we went to press); the Packard strike.

In addition, numberless stoppages over unsettled grievances—especially speedup—were continuing to break out, most of them "unauthorized" by union officials. There was a stoppage of 3,000 CIO Steel Union members at the American Car and Foundry plant in Berwick, Pa., and a whole number of other stoppages in steel, textile, auto.

NONETHELESS, while the workers were putting up militant fights all over the country, a group of AFL leaders headed by William Green announced that they were prepared to submit a no-strike pledge for the duration of the Korean war.

While expressing no opposition to the "controls," Green stated that he was against any wage freeze—at least until wages rose to 13 percent above the present level. That was the amount by which prices had risen since the beginning of the Korean intervention, he said. Green neglected to state that there had been price rises even before then, but there had been no general wage increase for about a year and a half.

And the workers, as indicated by the dozens of militant actions all over the country, were in no mood to sacrifice whatever control they could exert over their conditions and living standards. If Green was ready to make a no-strike pledge, it was not a pledge on behalf of the workers in the shops—and on the picket lines.

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Coast Guard Bars Negro Seamen

Negro seamen are being blacklisted by the U. S. Coast Guard and kept off ships sailing to foreign ports. Three Negroes and one Chilean were kicked off the big passenger ship SS America and two Negroes and two foreign-born seamen off the SS Washington. This was brought out in an interview with Howard Pinn and George Moore, two of the seamen affected.

Howard Pinn has been a steward for first class passengers aboard the luxury liner SS America ever since it was recommissioned for civilian use back in 1946. Last Tuesday when he went aboard the ship a Coast Guard man asked for his papers, took them into another room, then told him he couldn't sail.

He asked why. The CG man blamed the company and the company man blamed the Coast Guard. Finally the CG man admitted it but would give no explanation. "I don't have to give you any reason," he said.

An appeals board is supposed to be set up within two weeks with representatives from union, company, and Coast Guard. Pinn went to the union patrolman, John Reeves, who told him: "If the Coast Guard doesn't want you, neither does the union."

Other crewmen were sympathetic but mostly afraid to say anything. One friend of Pinn's went to the patrolman to complain about how Pinn was being kicked off without a hearing. When he left the patrolman said. "He'll be next to go if he keeps talking like that."

George Moore, a waiter on the SS Washington was kicked off by the Coast Guard in a similar manner. They told him: "This is a new precaution. We've been led to believe that you're a bad security risk."

Moore said that after they were kicked off the union patrolman tried to take away their union books. Without a book you can't sail.

The three Negroes off the America all had top-side jobs among the first class passengers. These jobs were won in 1946 when the liner returned to civilian uses after serving as a wartime troopship. Ferdinand Smith, then secretary of the National Maritime Union, forced the company to live up to the contract and hire Negroes for this work.

When the America sailed last Tuesday the only Negroes remaining in first class work were one bedroom steward and five waiters (out of 55).

A Negro stewardess was one of two Negroes fired from the Washington. There are only about six Negro stewardesses on the waterfront in all.

Earlier Frank Byrd, a Negro seaman and veteran member of the National Maritime Union had been denied the right to work on any American ship sailing to foreign ports. He was all set to sail for Panama and Costa Rica Aug. 16 aboard the United Fruit Company ship SS Esparta, when the Coast Guard told him he wouldn't be allowed to sign on.

This action followed the recent establishment by the government o a Maritime Labor-Management Committee composed of shipping company men and maritime union officials. They agreed that seamen thought to be "poor security risks" would not be signed for foreign ports.

Crack Jimcrow At Stuyvesant Town

The seven-year struggle to force the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to rent to Negroes in its huge Stuyvesant Town housing project wrung a concession from the company yesterday when it announced it had leased some apartments to Negro families. A spokesman for the firm refused to disclose the number of Negro families and insisted it would continue to "select tenants of its own choice."

The Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town, made up of residents of the project, immediately hailed the announcement as a victory in their long campaign. They declared, however, that if the announcement meant only "token" rentals to a few Negro families, they would continue to fight until all jimcrow bars are lowered.

The Committee demanded the immediate revocation of the threat to evict 38 families who had played a leading part in the fight, both at Stuyvesant Town and at the Peter Cooper project, also owned by Metropolitan. Several weeks ago, these families were notified their leases would not be renewed.

Virtually every progressive group and other organizations had been invoked in the city-wide movement to force the company to rent to Negroes. Most prominent in the fight were the Committee to End Discrimination at Stuyvesant Town, the New York Tenants and Consumers Council, the American Labor Party and the Communist Party.

Former City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, one of the Communist "11," was first elected to the City Council in 1943, with his main plank calling for an end to discrimination in the tax-exempt project.

In 1944, Davis and Councilman Stanley Isaacs co-sponsored a City Council resolution to end jimcrow in all tax-exempt projects and institutions. The resolution was passed several years later, but not until it had been amended to exempt projects which had already been constructed, thus exempting Stuyvesant Town. Davis, nevertheless, continued his fight, reintroducing his resolution at every session of the Council.

The fight was dramatized last summer, when a Negro family, Mr. and Mrs. Hardine Hendrix, occupied an apartment at the invitation of a tenant who was leaving for the summer.

When the tenant returned, the Hendrixes occupied the apartment of Dr. Lee Lorch, a former City College instructor who was victimized for his part in the fight and was leaving for a post at Pennsylvania State College. Dr. Lorch was later forced out of Penn State because of his connection with the Stuyvesant Town struggle.

The Stuyvesant Town fight became the focal point of all ground fighting to end jimcrow in housing all over the city. The concession finally wrung from Metropolitan Life, though not yet looked upon as a full victory, was seen as an opening wedge to break through jimcrow housing on a city-wide basis.

In its announcement, Metropolitan Life said that "no change in basic policy is involved" and that "the management will continue to exercise its best judgment" in leasing apartments. The statement implied the company would continue to resist genuine non-discrimination in renting, and would confine itself to token leasing to hand-picked families.

Leaders of the fight against jimcrow at the project asserted that it was essential to continue the fight and exercise vigilance to make certain that Negro families are permitted to rent without special restrictions.

Foe of Unions Sponsors Bill To Outlaw CP

HOUSTON.—Texans were informed this week, through full-page newspaper ads that State Rep. Marshall O. Bell of San Antonio is preparing to introduce into the next session of the state legislature a bill to outlaw the Communist Party in Texas. The ad is paid for through the "co-operating response of loyal Texans." No other signature. It is generally known, however, that ads of this kind have been subsidized by the Texas Manufacturers Association and millionaire Dixiecrats who deem it wise not to reveal that they are the sponsors.

Rep. Bell himself, appropriate author of such legislation, is known and hated by every working man in Texas as author of the State statute outlawing "closed shop" agreements, and similar anti-labor legislation. Bell is a known tool of the most vicious anti-labor, anti-Negro elements in Texas.

Without question, the labor movement, the Negro and Mexican-American people, and the common people of Texas generally, will understand the connection between this "anti-communist" legislation Bell is preparing, and the whole program of the open-shoppers and monopolies behind Bell to wring more profits out of the blood and sweat of Texans, to silence their demand for peace.

Uniting their forces in their own interests, the common people of Texas can smash the new plot of Marshal O. Bell and his millionaire bosses.

Harlem Youth Parade for Peace

The youth of Harlem led by the Labor Youth League paraded down Seventh and Lenox Aves last week for civil rights, for jobs, and for ending the Korean war. The teenagers and draft-agers got a good response when they shouted "Bring our boys home from Korea."

The parade was an answer to a so-called "Loyalty Walk" led by Assemblyman Hulan Jack that morning. With promises of ice cream Jack lured nearly 300 kids to Morningside Park where they heard speeches denouncing communism.

Ferdinand Smith of the Harlem Trade Union Council, 2 East 125 St., commented "Imagine this flunky telling our kids to fight the Communists who face jail today because of their struggle for the rights of Negroes and other minorities. Negroes know that Communists don't lynch them in the South, nor do Communists patrol the streets of Harlem in police uniforms using wanton violence against the Negro people."

Roosevelt Ward, chairman of the Harlem Labor Youth League, wanted to know "Since when do Harlem youth have to prove their loyalty? It's about time these politicians showed some loyalty to the people of Harlem, and meanwhile we youth will continue working for Ben Davis."

Protests Save Harlem Child Care Center

The life of the child care center at Public School 46 at 157th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue was saved yesterday by the protest of Negro parents and the American Labor Party and other organizations to the Board of Education.

The Negro parents who crowded the board's hearing room at 110 Livingston St. were told that the board had rescinded its order to shut the center.

EYES ON Africa

MORE THAN 30,000 Nigerian workers of the octopus United Africa Company struck last Aug. 2 to obtain wage increases, pension rights and transportation facilities while on leave. Climaxing a two-year struggle to meet the sky-rocketing cost of living in West Africa, strike action became necessary when this Unilever subsidiary rejected all demands and refused to arbitrate in spite of the fact that only last month government employes won a 12½ percent wage increase.

The United Africa Co. controls over 70 percent of the import and export trade of Nigeria, apart from other mining and industrial interests. The New York sale of West African cocoa in 1947-48 alone amounted to more than 50 million pounds compared to eight million pounds earned by British whisky, nine million in textiles of 2½ million in chemicals. This more than anything else points up the shameful difference between the value of African products and the wages of African workers.

The fact that, within the British empire, the dollar value of Nigerian products was exceeded only by Malayan rubber, which brought in 80 million pounds to the white overlords, explains some of the links between Africa, South-east Asia and Korea.

While not stepping into the strike situation directly, British Colonial Office officials are closely observing its development and have instructed Nigerian officials to maintain "law and order." This is the same Nigerian government whose Chief Secretary, Hugh Foot, was sponsored in a Harlem meeting recently by an Amsterdam News pen-bandit while his, as well as Gov. Macpherson's, resignation was demanded by the Nigerian people for their responsibility in the Enugu coal mine massacre.

★

THE COMPANY this week finally agreed to arbitration, but latest reports state that the African workers were not yet prepared to return to work. The strike is being led by the Amalgamated Union of UAC, African Workers, Nigeria and Cameroons under the leadership of Nduka Eze.

★

THE EAST AFRICAN TRADE UNION CONGRESS in Kenya was ordered to dissolve this week after two leading officials were fined 10 shillings each. This action was taken after the union, led by an Indian president and an African secretary, refused to meet the requirements of the Kenya Registrar of Trade Unions which would turn their militant union into debating society without the rights of collective bargaining.

This step directly follows the recent general strike led by this same union in Nairobi, the capital of Kenya, demanding wage increases which was broken up with white troops using armored trucks and other "free enterprise" techniques.

Deploring the lack of interventionist troops in Korea, Captain David Gammans, a Tory M.P. and "leading colonial expert," this week suggested that African troops be recruited by the colonial powers. "The lessons of Korea are quite clear," he said.

"No one in Malaya, Hong Kong, Indo-China or Korea has ever seen a Russian infantryman." To make up for the "appalling disparity" between the size of the British army and the population of the Asian countries, this Tory quiz kid declared, "We . . . must look around for ground forces from other sources."

He appears to be either more naive or less frightened than Daniel F. Malan of the South African Union who refuses to place arms into the hands of the South African Bantu by inducting them into the army.

Abd-el Krim Warns Africans Will Revolt

Emir Abd-el Krim, hero of the Moroccan Rif campaign, warned this week in Cairo that smouldering revolt in North Africa will explode into a new "Korea" unless its 30 million people win independence from France and Spain.

The Korean war stemmed from the imposition by the United Nations and the imperialist countries of "counterfeit governments that thrive only on corruption and oppression," the Arab leader declared.

LENOX AVE. and 126 St. is the corner where Harlem's fighting meetings are held by all progressive organizations. Read about these important meetings by subscribing to the Harlem edition of the Worker.

HARLEM EDITION OF THE WORKER

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NEW JERSEY EDITION

The Worker

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DuPont -- Biggest War Profiteer!

—Turn to the Magazine Section

POLICE STATE BILLS RUSHED THIS WEEK TO BAN PEACE TALK

CIO and Conservative Press Voice Alarm -- Ask Swift Protest

— See Page 3 —

Railroad Men Set to Fight Against HCL

— See Page 7 —

Church Leaders Ask Korea Peace; Many More Sign

—See Page 5

One thousand signatures on the Stockholm Peace Appeal were collected by John Flowers, rank and file member of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union. Flowers (center) receives an award from Albert E. Kahn, executive committee member of the World Defenders of Peace, as MCS president Hugh Bryson stands by.

Negro Editor Views Linden Trial:

'Lady Liberty' Put to Death

"Today it's the Communists, Tomorrow it will be the Socialists, and the Republicans, the Democrats, the Catholics, the Jews, Protestants, the NAAUFers, the Do's, the Don't's and finally there will only be the 'master race' and the 'non-master race.'"

This is part of a stinging indictment of the trial of Calvin Di Fillipis, auto worker, who with Louis Fischer, is out on $25,000 bail for "subversion" after they were savagely beaten within the GM plant by goons. Samuel Hoskins, editor of the New Jersey Afro-American, wrote the above after he attended the trial presided over by Judge Simandl in Linden Municipal Court.

"I realized suddenly I had to do one of two things — get out in a hurry or become sick all over the place. Needless to say, I got out."

Describing the cross-examination of De Fillipis by Attorney Harry Weiner, the editor referred to questions like these:

"Do you believe in the Bible?"

"Do you believe in God?"

"Isn't it true that you are opposed to the war in Korea?"

"Are you a Christian?"

"Are you a member of the Communist Party?"

Mr. Hoskins added: "There was a lot of legal hocus-pocus about attacking the credibility of the witness that no self-respecting court should ever permit. . . . De Fillipis later described the men who attacked him, 'They were just like a lynch mob, they didn't say anything; just struck'!"

"That was it, the core of the thing which turned my stomach; the smirking ringleaders who apparently thought it heroic to lead a mob of 50 against one and then attempt to drape around themselves a flag of patriotism by pointing to their victim and saying, 'you're a Communist, a subversive'."

The editor recalled a visit to the morgue many years ago. "It is one thing to watch an exhumation," he said. "It is something else to see a lady put to death — Lady Liberty I mean."

PEACE Is the REAL Issue, Congressman

AN OPEN LETTER

Dear Congressman Rodino:

In a bid for reelection, you gave a speech at a lawn party in Bloomfield last week in which you said, "Communism is the sole issue before the American people."

Do you have any relatives in the Army — or about to be inducted? Have you read the New Jersey casualty lists from Korea? Have you bothered to check up on food prices lately? Have you talked to the people being evicted from housing projects because they can't afford to pay their rent?

Did you read the latest profit reports of corporations manufacturing arms?

• • •

JUST TO REMIND YOU about a few facts of life in your own bailiwick: A state survey showed that average food prices for July rose 2.83 percent over June! All meats rose 4.82 percent, while eggs climbed 13.57 percent!

Even though there's a terrific shortage of housing facilities, the cost of constructing new homes has risen more than $500 in the so-called "low-price range" since the beginning of the Korean war.

Fear is being stimulated by the press about the danger of atomic destruction, thanks to the war policy of your party leader, President Truman. Mr. Truman, by the way, has shelved his widely-advertised civil rights program.

The "Trenton Six," innocent Negroes who were jailed and railroaded to death — until the people of New Jersey insisted on another trial — are still in jail.

These are some of the issues "before the people of America," Mr. Congressman.

• • •

YOU SAID: "There are those who attempt to cloud the real issue of Communism with a myriad of local problems. Some complain about higher taxes . . . others about reactivation of the draft . . . some want price control . . ."

These issues which you want to dismiss are REAL issues, Mr. Congressman! Just try housing, feeding, and clothing an average family today on what has become a sub-average wage!

The issue, too, is a free, democratic nation with civil liberties for all. Freedom for ALL, means freedom for the Negro people who face intensified jimcrow — as evidenced by the Newark Police Department's recent curfew in the Third Ward. And it means freedom of Communists to continue their fight for peace and decent living standards for the American people.

Stop trying to "cloud the issue" with red-baiting, Mr. Congressman! The people of New Jersey want to know what YOU are doing, yes, exactly — about rising prices; about taxing the poor and protecting the rich, about the shameful and unnecessary intervention in far-off Korea where many New Jersey boys are already listed as casualties.

—NEW JERSEY EDITION OF THE WORKER.

No Jimcrow In Future, But—

NEWARK.—The Newark Housing Authority has announced it will ban segregation in future low-cost projects, but—

"What is the authority doing to assure that such projects will be built at all?" the Harriet Tubman Section of the Communist Party asked this week. "The war crisis is now being used to put a clamp on peaceful construction.

"Moreover, the authority says nothing about banning segregation in projects already in existence, such as James Baxter and Felix Fuld."

The authority's promise to ban segregation should be put into practice at once, Newark residents declared. Along with this, the NHA should take definite steps to assure a widely expanded housing program.

School Bias Probe Slated

NEWARK.—Bias in the assignment of school teachers is under investigation by the Newark Civil Rights Commission, it was reported this week.

Officials of the Newark NAACP, Essex Intergroup Council and the Joint Council on Civil Rights submitted a series of questions to a sub-committee as the basis for the probe.

Principals in 18th Ave., Monmouth St., Morton St., Avon Ave., Alexander St. and Charlton St., schools may be asked to answer the questions, if the school board agrees.

Vet's Peace Talk Irks Judge

If you're for peace, you have no civil rights, according to J. Rusling Leap, a budding "Medina." The judge fined two veterans for circulating the world peace proposal in Parvin State Park, near Vineland, N.J.

The judge "threw the book" at Alex Kachur and George Fishman of Camden, laying down the maximum penalty, a fine of $150 each.

"Just out of curiosity", he asked, "why are you interested in this peace appeal?"

"Because I was in World War II. I was in the liberation of the Philippines and in Okinawa. I know war. I don't want another one."

The judge broke in, "That's enough, that's enough!"

Conviction was assured even before the defense witness, William B. Kramer of Woodbury, made his pleas for dismissal on the grounds of the inviolability of civil rights

Testimony, both prosecution and defense, showed that the men had politely asked people to consider signed the peace appeal.

Protests can be sent to the State Board of Conservation and Development at the State House, Trenton, and to J. Ira Kolb, superintendent of Parvin State Park, N. J.

No Place to Go, But Evictions Continue

Despite the crucial housing shortage, tenants unable to meet rent payments because of financial hardship are being evicted throughout the state. In Jersey City, Mrs. Helen McMahon described the action of officials as "completely heartless" when they ejected her and her family from the Palisade Avenue housing project.

"We're not proud of owing money, but it had to pay not only my own hospital bill, but those of my two children, both stricken with rheumatic heart disease," she said.

The Housing Authority makes public the fact that my husband earns $65 per week. What they failed to say is that he spent all of last fall in the Medical Center after suffering a heart attack himself."

She added that the authority refused to accept a $100 part payment of the rent, insisting on the total amount due.

Also in Jersey City, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Coble of Edge Avenue were evicted for falling behind in their $30 monthly rent payments. Thomas J. Deevey, housing authority director, said 50 more families face eviction. He said that although the city is sole owner of the projects, rental policies are controlled by the federal government.

In Paterson, building contractor V. P. Carnaccia, in clearing land in the Second Ward for a housing project found several families living in shacks. No provision was made to house them, but city officials said they'd take measures to clear out the "obstructions."

In Kearney, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Fox and six of their nine children were evicted from a three-room flat at 93 Halstead St. A constable battered down the door. The father and three children were taken to the Salvation Army; the others went to the Goodwill Rescue Mission. The landlord ordered the eviction when he found that the family was using the apartment to live in, instead of utilizing it as a "offering establishment" for which, he claimed, it was intended.

Mr. Fox is unemployed. "Nobody wants you when you have a lot of children," Mrs. Fox said bitterly.

Seeks to Ban Jobless Pay To Communists

TRENTON.—In the grim days of Hoover's depression, Communists were in the forefront of the fight for unemployment insurance.

Now along comes Assemblyman Thomas of Union with a plan to deprive Communists of New Jersey from receiving unemployment and temporary disability benefits—benefits Republicans like Thomas used to call "Communistic" and still do.

The Assemblyman is reportedly trying to get around the fact that payments to the benefit fund are paid for by all workers, including Communists. How do you deprive Communists of their own fund them for their beliefs?

New Jerseyites are urged to tell Thomas—and pronto—to keep his hands off the state unemployment benefit program. Thomas' definition of "Communists," incidentally, apt to include everybody who doesn't see eye-to-eye with Thomas.

Imbrie Proposes Fight on Profiteers

NEWARK.—"Sky-high corporation profits" are rolling up in the wake of the war in Korea, according to James Imbrie, chairman of the New Jersey Progressive Party. In a statement released this week, the political leader charged that the Truman Administration and Congress plan to delay acting on an excess profits tax until next year, "when the unconscionable profits of corporations for 1950 will have been safely garnered and tucked away within the bosoms of their balance sheets."

Quoting a Federal Trade Commission estimate that this year's corporation profits, after taxes, will hit the 25 billion mark — 7½ billion over last year — Imbrie declared:

"These profits were made possible only by our prosecution of the cold war and our stupendous military expenditures."

Imbrie called for an excess profits tax to curb war profiteering.

66 Sign for Peace in Hour; Total 35,000

NEWARK. — Neither summer heat nor the rantings of officials and newspaper hacks are halting the sure and steady drive for peace, according to the New Jersey Labor Conference for Peace, which is spearheading the campaign for the Stockholm petition.

The campaign has reached the 35,000 mark—and, as the cooler fall days arrive the drive is expected to pick up further.

The pledge already signed by hundreds of millions all over the world, calls for the outlawing of atomic weapons and brands as a war criminal the first nation which uses it against another nation.

In Robbinsville, N. J., near Trenton, a peace canvasser got 66 signatures from migratory farm workers in a single hour. In Paterson, another petitioner has already topped the 500 signature mark.

Public response to the campaign is remarkably good, the petitioners report in spite of intimidation by police, newspapers and political flunkies.

Editor John Norman is on vacation. This week's and next week's JERSEY WORKER are being reduced to a single page. Our regular edition will be resumed shortly.

ILLINOIS DUSABLE EDITION

The Worker

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FE-UE WINS PAY HIKE AT HARVESTER

— See Back Page —

Chicago—Target for Profiteers

By Gunnar Leander

CHICAGO.—Official figures confirm what Chicago families know through bitter experience—that war in Korea has become the pretext for launching all-out war against their living standards.

Chicago provides an outstanding national example of how ruthless the big monopolies can be. Proof, in the form of current price quotations, is hardly necessary to show that the consuming public of this city is taking a terrific beating. Every time the housewife buys a pound of meat (including the "cheaper" cuts) or buys a pair of shoes for one of the children or scrapes together the rent money, she gets a new lesson in what happens when the cold war is warmed up.

THE FACT IS that Korea unleashed new and ferocious attacks on the family income. But these attacks were already taking place in the period of the cold war and much of the evidence pre-dates Korea.

These are some of the facts:

* Consumer prices have jumped even higher for Chicago than for the nation's 34 largest cities as a whole. Department of Labor figures for June 15 (before Korea) show that prices in Chicago were up more than 6 percent above the 34-city average. Since then, the rate of price boosts here has been among the highest.

* Food, which takes the largest bite out of the consumer's dollar, has soared in price even more for Chicagoans than for residents of other cities. On July 31, the food prices in the 34 cities were shown as 110 percent above the 1935-39 base. But Chicagoans were hit with an increase of nearly 118 percent.

* Rent increases have been highest of all for Chicago workers, in comparison with other cities. Up to mid-June, the average increase for the 34 cities (including Chicago)

(Continued on Page 2)

PROGRESSIVE PARTY candidates in Chicago over - fulfilled legal requirements in filing for office last Monday. Shown here are Grace Clark and Charles McCord, candidates for Representative and Senator in the 29th Senatorial District, Sam Parks, candidate for Congressman in the First Congressional District, Alec Jones, South Side PP leader. They are shown presenting their petitions to County Clerk Richard Daley, accompanied by a large delegation of Progressive community leaders.

POLICE STATE BILLS RUSHED TO OUTLAW PEACE TALK

— See Page 4 —

The People vs. the Profiteers

WHILE American boys are dying in Korea, the profiteers are making a "killing" here at home.

The profit-greed which motivates U. S. intervention in Asia is expressed at the corner grocery store in a way that no housewife can miss it.

Food prices have gone up every day since the war in Korea started. The big meat packers have dived into this hog-wallow of shameless profiteering with an eagerness that is revolting.

More than that, the price spiral has put a strain on family budgets, has changed the eating habits of many families and faced them with the problem of privation.

People are not taking this raid on their living standards without a struggle. That fact is evident in the growing militancy in the shops, in the fight for more pay and the struggles against any effort to saddle the workers with a wage freeze.

And you can see the struggle taking place in the grocery stores and meat markets, where shoppers are protesting loudly and strongly in every way they know how.

The fight against rising prices is still in its early stages. But as the days go by, we will see this struggle taking powerful and organized form. We will see the people using their initiative and ingenuity in a thousand different ways to hit back at the war profiteers.

The legislative demands of the people are already making themselves heard. The fight is growing for a rollback of prices to pre-war levels, for price control and for prosecution of profiteers.

Equally important are the neighborhood actions which are beginning to develop, the leaflets being issued by groups of housewives calling on their communities to fight back, the spontaneous boycotts of certain foods, the protest actions in front of big neighborhood stores.

Many people who do not pretend to understand everything about the war in Korea are joining in this fight in defense of their living standards. They may be confused about the military situation, but they know that they are under attack. And as the economic fight mounts here at home, many will begin to learn what this war in Korea is really all about.

Chicago Is Happy Hunting Ground for Profiteers

(Continued from Page 1)

was not quite 24 percent over prewar. For Chicagoans, it was over 42 percent!

This is the official U.S. Department of Labor figure. Actually, rent increases have been much greater than these official figures reveal — especially in the Negro communities. Surveys by University of Chicago experts show that reports by landlords to the government do not correspond to the actual rents.

★

AN EXAMPLE of fake reporting came out recently in a letter written by a student to the U. of C. publication, The Maroon. This student reported on his experience as a census taker.

One landlord, in "confidentially" revealing his income, explained that the high figure he reported was due to the receipt of "side payments" and because of other illegal practices in over-charging his tenants.

It i a well-known fact that Chicago has a powerful and highly-organized landlord lobby, directly representing the largest banks and financial interests. This Chicago real estate trust has the reputation of being most effective in securing special concessions from rent control officials and in maintaining and intensifying the housing shortage.

Although the Chicago Rent Office pleaded poverty as the alibi for failing to protect tenants against illegal gouging, this office suddenly found enough money to open nine new offices exclusively for handling rent beefs.

IN ORDER to open the floodgates even wider, the Cook County Rent Advisory Board voted an automatic 15 percent rent hike. Leading members of this body are Michael Mann, right-wing state CIO chieftain and three of his aides.

The treachery of Mann and his cohorts in this general rent increase is one side of the squeeze-play in which the Chicago worker is being caught. In the other side, these right-wing labor lieutenants are already working with employers and government officials to put through a wage freeze.

In the middle is the worker and his family.

Politicos 'Helpless' on Racism at Riverview

By Sylvia Alexander

CHICAGO.—Democratic Party leaders in the Negro community threw up their hands and shrugged their shoulders hopelessly this week as they faced the "necessity" of supporting their party's Cook County picnic at Riverview next month—despite a general boycott of Riverview by voters demanding the removal of a derisive, anti-Negro game from the park.

The DuSable Worker queried several South Side Democratic workers after Joseph Baran, chairman, Cook County picnic committee insisted the Demo's picnic would be held at Riverview despite the boycott and the racist game.

With a sigh, George Proctor, a secretary in the Third Ward Democratic office, said:

"I'm against that kind of amusement and I don't believe in compromise. There isn't anything that hurts a people like ridicule. But," he added, "We are part of an organization and sometimes we have to just go along though it may not be right."

William Barnett, secretary, 2nd Ward Democratic Organization declared:

"All we know is that the party as a whole is giving the picnic. Out here we're a part of it, but we have nothing to say about where it will be."

Democratic Organizations in the 47th, 20th, 45th and 38th wards have broken the boycott against Riverview and invited their members to frolic amidst the foul language and vile name-calling which fills the air near the two "Dip" concessions.

Meanwhile Progressives, workers, and civil rights organizations had added their strength to the growing campaign to win the removal of the hated "Dip" from Riverview Park.

"It's infamous and an attempt to degrade the dignity of the Negro people," Alec Jones, Progressive Party leader of the First Congressional District declared.

The Chicago Commission on Human Relations also revealed this week that a delegation had visited Riverview Park management to protest the concession and urge its immediate removal.

"We were informed that they will continue renting that concession as long as it makes money," Frederick Pollard, Department of Civil Rights of the Chicago Commission informed the DuSable Worker. Mr. Pollard continued:

"We can only put pressure on them in the name of the city, letting them know we wish they would discontinue the game and that other civic groups feel similarly."

Trade unions were being contacted for support in the campaign and there were indications that local unions in the Riverview area will send delegations to Park manager G. G. Botts to demand immediate removal of the racist "Dip."

The viciousness of "The Dip" speaks for itself. The game features Negro men seated on trap-seats in elevated cages. Passers-by are encouraged to buy balls to be thrown at a metal disc, which when hit, dumps the men into tanks of water.

The game is accompanied by name-calling and foul racist epithets.

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Editor: CARL HIRSCH

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

City to Honor Eliz. G. Flynn on 60th Birthday

CHICAGO.—Chicago will celebrate the 60th birthday of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn at the Hirsch Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch, this Saturday night, Aug. 26.

Miss Flynn, staunch fighter for peace and socialism, will be on hand in person. Much of her life of militant labor struggle has centered here in Illiois, where many steel workers, coal miners, packinghouse workers, railroad workers, here come to know her well over the years.

WJR Votes Union

DETROIT (FP).—By unanimous vote the seven annoumcers at Station WJR, Detroit, picked the American Federation of Radio Artists (AFL) as their bargaining agent. The station is one in the Richards chain, under fire by the federal communications commission for allegedly having slanted the news under the instruction of the owner.

A Book for Peace
"IDEAS THEY CAN'T JAIL"
by EUGENE DENNIS
50 cents
This book, a compilation of his most important writings and speeches, will be one of the vital weapons in the fight for the freedom of Gene Dennis.
NOW AVAILABLE!
MODERN BOOK STORE
180 W. Washington St.
DE. 2-6552

Luchterhand Expelled

The State Board of the Communist Party of Wisconsin announced this week that it has endorsed the decision of the Madison club of the Communist Party to expel Elmer Luchterhand as a member of the Communist Party for deserting the working class at a crucial moment in the history of our country. The statement of the State Board declared:

"Luchterhand has been a member of the Communist Party since 1931. During this period he held various important posts including being a member of the State Board of the Communist Party of Wisconsin and its Organization Secretary, as well as Labor Secretary of the Communist Party of Illinois.

"In 1948 he became an instructor in the Sociology Department of the University of Wisconsin. In view of his widely known Communist background, as a price of retaining his newly-acquired post on the University of Wisconsin campus, Luchterhand was already moving away from the working class and from the Communist movement by refusing to participate in any of the important struggles of the working class, the students and professors for civil liberties, for peace, for more academic freedom.

"He joined those forces who were attempting to discredit the Communist movement at a moment when the Communist movement is doing all in its power to fight for peace, to fight against the development of a third World War, to fight against repression and fascism, to fight for the best interests of the people of our country.

"The State Board of the Communist Party, therefore, expels Luchterhand from his membership in the Communist Party for desertion, political corruption and cowardice."

what's on ?

CHICAGO

BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION for Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. Saturday, Aug. 26, at 8 p.m. Hirsch Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch. Dancing, food, drinks. Meet and greet Comrade Flynn on her birthday. Admission 75c. Arranged by State Committee Communist Party, Illinois.

STREET CORNER RALLY. Learn what you can do about rent increases, evictions. Hear tenants who have won victories in their buildings. Saturday, Aug. 26 at 7 p.m., 4406-07 S. Wabash. Sponsored by South Side Tenants Action Council.

BETAPLENK A BRIDGEHEAD for democracy at the Young Progressives Beach Party, Sunday, Aug. 27. 35th St. Beach.

KICK-OFF RALLY for the Progressive Party election campaign. Saturday, Sept. 16. Arcade Ballroom, 3406 S. State, 8:30 p.m. Hear Sidney L. Ordower, William D. Smith and other candidates. Guest: Fred Stover, national co-chairman, P.P. Adm. $1.50. Tickets available, Progressive Party headquarters, 179 W. Washington.

SO YOU CAN'T SING—you can learn. Young Progressives sing-along course meets every Saturday 4 till 6 p.m. at 307 S. Michigan. Professional leader. No charge.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Miss Gibson Plays at Forest Hills

MISS ALTHEA GIBSON has breached one of sportdoms most formidable strongholds of discrimination. The 22-year-old Negro woman has been "accepted" as one of 32 in the womens' National Tournament which starts Monday at Forest Hills, and therein lies quite a story.

The West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills is an enclosed area with center courts surrounded by ivy covered concrete, and a myriad of other courts outside the walls, grass, clay and expensive compositions. In this whole ritzy shooting match no Negro player, man or woman, has ever set foot on one of these courts. This is the setting for Miss Gibson on Monday and in many ways it's even a tougher personal jimcrow-busting assignment than was Jackie Robinson's when he first stepped out of the Brooklyn Dodger dugout. It's always tougher for a woman.

Miss Gibson will be "permitted" to play in the National Championships, where she most emphatically has the right to be, partly because of the great and victorious fights in the other sports, notably baseball. The pressure of simple sports democracy has been mounting all along the line, and tennis finally heard the knock getting loud upon its gilded door. Miss Gibson's own undoubted ability helped force this decision right now, and so did the angry and forthright blast by that fine sportswoman and ex-champion, Miss Alice Marble, who minced no words in describing what she and others would think of the tennis bluebloods if they turned down Miss Gibson's entry.

• • •

THERE ARE REASONS why tennis has been a notoriously lilywhite sport. In its very origins the game was devised for the European royalty and the lords and ladies of the court, and for whole centuries no "commoners" ever got to play it. If you think that's just ancient history with no bearing on today you must see a tennis tournament, even in the U.S.A., 1950.

An air of phoniness hangs over the whole setup. Everything is carefully modulated and oh, so "refined." The carefully dressed linesmen take their seats amid a polite hush. The announcer, dressed formal, intones with great dignity, "Point Mr. Schroeder—the score is 30-love." (Imagine the announcer at the Yankee Stadium today booming out, "Batting fifth for the Yankees, number eight, MR. BERRA.") There are no cheers from the stands while play is in progress. A cigarette cough often brings angry stares. Clapping comes only at the end of a point. Whenever a first serve hits the net, one of a group of white clad ballboys runs furiously across, scooping up the ball en route, and then freezes rigidly, often back to the court.

• • •

IF YOU LOOK at the American sports scene, you might draw a general conclusion that the sports where most ordinary folks get the chance to play and watch are those where the current of democracy runs strongest. And conversely, the "elite" sports participated in mostly by the "better class" of people are the most stubbornly scornful of real sportsmanship.

It's not an unmixed picture, but the pattern is clear enough. Look at tennis, golf, polo, diving, skiing, boating.

In baseball, a sport which millions of working class kids play at in one form or another, and where many millions attend games and follow the teams, a campaign against jimcrow roused the nation, and the fans and players themselves finally made their voices felt irresistibly in favor of democracy. The sport with the earliest history of real democracy in our country is the sport which is simplest, most widespread, easiest to understand and needing the least expensive equipment—track. . . . One person matching running speed and endurance against another's to see who gets to a given point first.

The United States Lawn Tennis Association maintained its jimcrow through shabby pretense. Even today it will open its eyes wide with innocence and say, "Who, we? We never discriminated!"

Oh, no! But admission to the tournaments was only through exclusive tennis clubs which most certainly do discriminate and make no bones about it. And not only against Negroes, but some whites as well. I have never spoken to any well known Jewish tennis player who didn't have stories to tell of anti-Semitic discrimination, or subtle and open insults. It may have been in housing at the site of tournaments, in social affairs around the tourneys and the clubs involved, in studied discouragement of further attempts to enter, but vague or definite, it was always unmistakeable.

At least some Jewish players could break through the insults and gain experience and ranking. Negro players could not.

• • •

SO MONDAY IS quite a day in the history of the U.S. National Tennis Championships. It is a victory for the growing sentiments for democracy, which have now even reached and breached the world of Forest Hills.

Good luck indeed to Miss Althea Gibson, who played such good paddle tennis in the playgrounds of Harlem that somebody bought her a tennis racket at the age of 14, an age at which most of the seeded stars had already been tutored and trained carefully for years. Miss Gibson is not expected to go too far in this tourney, for it is precisely this kind of experience, against the best players, that is needed to develop tennis potential. But on the word of such experts as Miss Marble, she will be there one day, soon.

The fight for democracy in tennis, of course, is far from won with this one entry, not even in the case of Miss Gibson. She is sneeringly referred to as "girl" in most papers. The New York Times headline was "Title Tennis Admits First Negro, a Girl." The first United Press story wrote "the Gibson girl" throughout. It will remain to be seen whether she is to be the victim of bouncing and other discrimination in moving into the tourney picture, whether she will eventually be considered for the Wightman Cup team if proven good enough.

This is only chapter one for Miss Althea Gibson and democracy in tennis. She has with her the enthusiastic best wishes of the overwhelming majority of American sports fans.

Police Pocket Pay-Offs, Beat Negroes, Unionists

HOUSTON.—Houstonians this week learned that the local Police Department, notorious for its brutality, is also riddled with corruption as shown by "payoffs" to high officials from gamblers, night club operators, and prostitutes. The facts came to light when a woman operating "Sargent's" a local night club spot, angry at being mulcted $150 per week, went to the newspapers with her story, revealing that these payments went to the night-shift chief of Police, named Simpson. (Simpson's regime has been notorious for its repeated and unchecked violence against Negro prisoners).

After this initial revelation, widely publicized by a local gutter newspaper at odds with present city administration, the whole stinking mess of corruption had its cover momentarily lifted off as "protection" payers came forward with their sordid stories, and the various officials involved began to run for cover, seek scapegoats, point fingers at each other, and frantically try to get the lid back on again.

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EVEN THE FIRST DISCLOSURES indicated that a thorough investigation would show the full intimate connection between the sworn upholders of "law and order," "public-spirited" city officials, local capitalist "pillars of society"—and the underworld of racketeering, gambling, and prostitution.

Police Chief B. W. Payne disclaimed all knowledge of police "pay-offs" and was rushed into conference with Mayor Oscar Holcombe and Dist. Attorney A. C. Winborn. Since it puts too much strain on the imagination to believe they never knew before what was going on, it may be assumed that their conference discussed how to "handle" the situation. Some heads had to roll; many tongues had to be kept from wagging.

A grand-jury investigation was announced; night chief Simpson and his "pay-off" intermediary, Sgt. Divine, were fired. Meanwhile reports began to filter out of the police headquarters that police were warned at lineups to "keep their mouths shut." Also, the "investigation" and newspaper publicity took a quick turn towards the Negro community, with a raid on a widely known Negro night club owned by Mr. Louis Dickerson, and "lurid" stories about the amount of money on hand, the furnishings, etc. Dickerson's reply was to claim it was a "communist plot"!

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THUS, INSTEAD OF AN expose of how this profit-mad economic system systematically develops the exploitation of the lowest human vices, in a manner organized and "protected" by law enforcement authorities, the local "investigation" is rapidly dwindling into the usual punishment of a few culprits who are too exposed, the hushing up of the full facts, and the development of an anti-Negro propaganda twist.

Nevertheless, a corner of the curtain was lifted, and the local police authorities, the holy, pure, righteous "crusaders against Communism" stood revealed for a moment in their naked corruption. Certainly the class-conscious workers, and a good part of the general public will be able to draw their own conclusions.

Florida Candidate Bares KKK Threats; Barred from Air

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (FP).—Florida's independent write-in candidate for U. S. Senator, Stetson Kennedy, reported here Aug. 21 that he has received a number of threatening telephone calls, apparently from Ku Klux Klansmen. The senatorial hopeful, who will oppose Democratic nominee George Smathers in the November election, has long been unpopular in KKK circles, having exposed the hooded order as an undercover agent of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation some years ago.

The threatening calls were attributed by Kennedy to the presence of the Imperial Wizard himself, the mysterious Nathan II, at a meeting where Kennedy recently spoke.

Before the meeting the Florida Tattler, Negro weekly published here, revealed that Kennedy was planning the public meeting despite a "prevailing Klan offer of $1,000 per pound for his posterior, F.O.B. Atlanta."

Kennedy charged Nathan II was present, flanked by two members of his Klavalier Klub flog squad.

According to Kennedy, Nathan II is a well-known Jacksonville attorney. "Jacksonville now has the dubious distinction of being the Imperial City of the Invisible Empire," Kennedy said, adding that Nathan II holds sway over Florida, Alabama, Virginia, the Carolinas and parts of Georgia.

Kennedy has lodged a protest with the Federal Communications Commission charging certain Florida radio stations with denying him access to the air.

In his protest, Kennedy charged Jacksonville stations WMBR and WJHP and WCBS, Miami, with "arbitrarily cancelling" his announcement after having sold him time. All three cancellations were made, Kennedy said, after station managers reviewed his script.

Europeans Hit Bombing by U.S.

LONDON, Aug. 23—The liberal newspaper New Chronicle said last week American Superforts may be doing more damage to American prestige than harm to the Communists in Korea.

"The time has surely come when the political aims of the United Nations in Korea should be made known," the Chronicle said in an editorial.

"Both for our own sakes, morally and for the sake of gaining, or retaining, the sympathetic understanding of the Korean people, it is time that the United Nations war aims were expressed in objectives which ordinary people, from their own experience, can appreciate."

FRANKFURT, Germany, Aug. 23.—Poland has protested to the United Nations against the American bombing in Korea, the Polish Radio reported.

The broadcast said the Polish government sent telegrams of protest to Trygve Lie, secretary general of the UN, and Jacob Malik, of Russia, UN Security Council president for August.

Foe of Unions Sponsors Bill To Outlaw CP

HOUSTON.—Texans were informed this week, through full-page newspaper ads that State Rep. Marshall O. Bell of San Antonio is preparing to introduce into the next session of the state legislature a bill to outlaw the Communist Party in Texas. The ad is paid for through the "co-operating response of loyal Texans." No other signature. It is generally known, however, that ads of this kind have been subsidized by the Texas Manufacturers Association and millionaire Dixiecrats who deem it wise not to reveal that they are the sponsers.

Rep. Bell himself, appropriate author of such legislation, is known and hated by every working man in Texas as author of the State statute outlawing "closed shop" agreements, and similar anti-labor legislation. Bell is a known tool of the most vicious anti-labor, anti-Negro elements in Texas.

Without question, the labor movement, the Negro and Mexican-American people, and the common people of Texas generally, will understand the connection between this "anti-communist" legislation Bell is preparing, and the whole program of the open-shoppers and monopolies behind Bell to wring more profits out of the blood and sweat of Texans, to silence their demand for peace.

Uniting their forces in their own interests, the common people of Texas can smash the new plot of Marshal O. Bell and his millionaire bosses.

Stay-Down Strike Spreads

By Mark Freeman

PARIS, Aug. 23 (Telepress).—As 253 miners of Auchel, Pit 7, in Pas de Calais entered the second week of their strike 720 meters underground—against the government's decision to close down their pit, the miners in four other pits in this northern coal mining district also began a "stay down" strike in solidarity.

Already 13,500 miners have joined the solidarity movement and limited strikes lasting from one to 24 hours have occurred at many pits. The movement is still growing.

The entire population of Auchel district is supporting the strikers by bringing eggs, meat and other food supplies, or by donating money. The town halls and shops of over 50 Auchely towns and villages were closed in protest against the decision to close Pit 7.

Support Stand Of Progressives

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug 17.—The Progressive Party of Louisville and Jefferson County endorsed the stand of the party's National Committee on the war in Korea. The action was taken at a meeting of the general membership, with a representative present from the Progressive Party of Lexington.

The local party organization also approved the National Committee's condemnation of the "inhuman proposal to use the atom-bomb in Korea."

The Spotlight

On Illinois Congressmen

SEN. SCOTT W. LUCAS (D) agreed with the editor of the American Banker on why we are really in Korea. It is nothing less, they admitted, than the beginning of an American offensive to try to overthrow the governments of the USSR, Poland, Czechslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Albania, China, and Manchuria.

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EDWARD H. JENISON (R-23d Dist.) said that even with the USSR staying out, other nations with which we may go to war could "bleed us white" by themselves. Jenison thought consideration should be given to our using more spies and sabotage agents. And he also wanted consideration given to our starting to "bomb hell out of" and "blast into ruins" the USSR and China. (8-14-50)

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SID SIMPSON (R-20th Dist.) was sorry that our invasion of Korea could not be more successful, but pointed out that it was no justification for giving Truman "blank-check authority" through passage of the Defense Production Act. "I see no reason in Congress setting up a possible dictatorship in this country," he said. (8-15-50).

FE-UE Wins Pay Rise at Harvester

CHICAGO.—Sweeping wage gains were won at International Harvester by the UE-farm equipment union this week as a result of the union's militant strike action and its stubborn refusal to get caught in a war-borne wage freeze. Beginning with a minimum of 7-cent an hour, 36,000 workers in 10 UE-FE plants won boosts up to 27 cents, with the majority in the 12-18 cent category. Also benefited were 22,000 workers in eight plants under UAW-CIO.

Covered are workers in the four Chicago IHC plants, four downstate plants and those in Louisville, Ky., and Richmond, Ind.

The settlement announced Tuesday morning, ended a four-day strike in three of the IHC plants.

The union's action was in answer to the company's offer of a five-year wage freeze baited with a seven-cent raise.

While the CIO United Auto Workers weighed the five-year deal, the UE-FE struck the big tractor Works in Chicago and Louisville and Rock Island plants.

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THE NEW CONTRACT runs for two years, includes four wage reopeners and a stipulation that the union can strike over any attempt to cut wages.

Gerald Fielde, UE Harvester Council chairman, announced that "the militancy and unity of the workers made it impossible for Harvester to put through a Reuther-CIO style long-term wage freeze."

The smashing new wage gains, coming on top of pay boosts and welfare provisions won a few weeks ago in several Harvester plans, add up to "the largest package won by any union this year," according to Fielde.

A 10-cent boost was included in the agreemnt for the IHC twine mill in Chicago.

The new hiring rate here was boosted to $1.29 an hour.

At the East Moline and Rock Island plants the 8,000 workers get 12 cents or more, on top of gains won there a few weeks ago.

WAGE differentials in the Illinois Quad-Cities plants and in the Louisville plant were wiped out in the new agreement, thus winning a 10-year fight.

For piece workers, a minimum boost of seven cents was included in the guaranteed base pay.

GERALD FIELDE

Look Who's Working for Lucas

CHICAGO—Elizabeth Ferrin McQuire, last week was named chairman of the women's division of the Business Men's League for Sen. Scott Lucas.

Lucas' headquarters boasted that Miss McQuire organized the abortive "loyalty demonstration" last May Day in an effort to destroy Chicago's sacred labor holiday.

PP Files 53,000 Signatures

CHICAGO.—Three Democratic Party officials who make up the state election board may attempt to prevent Illinois citizens from voting for peace this November.

They are expected to carry out their party's decision on ordering the banning of the Progressive Party from the ballot. The dilemma they face is how to do it.

The filing of the PP nominating petitions this week failed to provide the answer for them. The Progressives had leaned over backwards in fulfilling every provision of Illinois' onerous election law.

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THE LAW calls for 25,000 signatures. The Progressives filed 53,000. The law says 200 signatures from each of 50 counties. The Progressives filed that many from 60 counties.

However, the Democratic Party chieftains are known to be as resourceful as they are unscrupulous. And if the orders comes through to "stop the Progressives," the election board is expected to do anything it can get away to keep Sidney L. Ordower and the rest of the PP state ticket from registering the state's peace vote this fall.

The Democrats, from Truman on down, are obviously determined to do their worst to head off any protest vote against the war in Korea.

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SO IT was considered likely that the Democrats would file objections this week to the Progressive petitions.

In addition to Ordower, who is running for U. S. Senator, the state PP ticket includes: William D. Smith for state treasurer; Pearl M. Hart for clerk of the Supreme Court; Octavia Hawkins for superintendent of public instruction; Harry L. Diehl, Harold Fischer and Marion Calligaris for trustees of the University of Illinois.

Three PP candidates filed here with the county clerk: Sam J. Parks for Congress in the First Congressional District; Charles McCord and Grace Clark for state representative and senator respectively in the 29th Senatorial District.

PROGRESSIVE Party State Director William Miller led a party delegation to Springfield Monday to present the state petitions. The law allows five days for the entering of objections and two days more for a statement of those objections.

Miller declared that any attempt to bar the Progressives would be answered "by the Illinois citizens who want to vote for peace and by the additional Illinois citizens who stand for fair play."

The Progressives indicated that their main appeal to the voters would be centered around the slogan, "Peace Is In Your Hands," stressing the idea that it is not too late to prevent World War III.

In addition, the Progressive campaign will deal with its many-sided platform, buttressed by an impressive record of struggle and accomplishment which the Progressives have made in Illinois on numerous issues.

Tenants Prove Landlords Can Be Defeated

CHICAGO.—Landlords are having a field day in Chicago—except where militancy of tenants have knocked rent-gouging for a loop.

In two West Side buildings this week, Negro tenants won victories, in one case cutting rent to one-third of what the landlord demanded.

At 3139 W. Washington, tenants in six flats in a building owned by Maria Schauer won substantial rent cuts. The building was formerly a three-flat, with OPA rents of $77 per month. The landlord cut each apartment into two and set the rent at a total of $57 a week for back floor of two flats.

Martina Dycus, one of the tenants, reported this week how the tenants organized under the Chicago Tenants Action Council. All six tenants then decided not to pay the increased rent.

When the landlord brought them into court, they told their story. The housing expediter ordered the rent cut back in each apartment to $10 and $12 a week.

The tenants' atorneys, Irving C. Steinberg and Marvin Shallon, also told of a successful fight which was being made in the building at 2244 Lake St.

Here Mrs. Cecil Witherspoon and Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Jeffries fought off an attempt to raise the rents and evict the tenants. The landlord, who had bought the building after a fire for $250, was collecting $185 a month from his tenants. Municipal Judge Braude ruled that the tenants could not be evicted, nor could the rents be raised.

The tenants were preparing this week for the next stage of their fight—the reducton of the exorbitant rents.

They Just Found Jesse James

KEOKUK, Ia., Aug. 22 (UP).—The police radio today crackled out a request for the pickup of Frank and Jesse James. Soon afterward officers found the James boys, aged 15 and 13. They had run away from home.

1,700,000 in Tokyo Sign Peace Pledge

TOKYO, Aug. 23 (Telepress).—More than 1,700,000 people have signed the Stockholm peace appeal in the Tokyo district. Over five million signatures have been collected in Japan so far, the Japanese Peace Committee announced. The names of scientists, professors and cultural workers are included in the lists of signatures in all parts of the country.

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette Slaps Red-Baiters

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 21.—The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette issued an editorial blast last week against political candidates who spend all their time baiting Communists instead of offering the v-o-t-e-r-s a "sound program" to meet their needs. Although the editorial mentioned no names, the most prominent of these are Gov. James Duff, Republican candidate for U. S. Senate who wants to hang Communists, and Judge Michael A. Mussmano, Democratic candidate for Licutenant Governor, who has been making a clown of himself with his anti-Communist circus antics.

"Instead of talking about hanging Communists or hounding them out of the Commonwealth," the Post-Gazette declare on Aug. 15, "the candidates ought to tell us what can be done to preserve our basic freedoms. It is better to build confidence in our present system of government than to boil Communists in oil or ride them out on a rail. . . ."

"Confidence in the American system can be built in a number of ways readily available to citizens in public life," the Republican paper stated. It is helped by weeding out of public office those who abuse public trust. It gets a boost when the citizen feels that he is equally taxed and that his money is not squandered by a profligate government.

"Confidence and pride attend the republic that takes an enlightened interest in the economic welfare of its citizens, that provides a measure of security consistent with basic freedoms, that develops adequate programs for education, public health and military defense, that avoids the violent fluctuations of inflation and depression, and is subject to continuous reorganization in the interests of economy and efficiency."

The paper does not mention the chief interest of the people today—the fight to preserve peace.

"Let us proceed to discuss intelligently," the editorial concludes, "ways in which we can make Democracy a living, breathing reality not only here in Pennsylvania but wherever men aspire to freedom. Candidates who do that need not throw a single Communist to the lions in order to win the favor of the electorate."

'Are We Only Good Enough to Die in War?'

CHICAGO. — A quiet-spoken, middle-aged woman sat in her newly-bought home at 7224 S. St. Lawrence last week and said:

"If colored boys are good enough to send to Korea to fight, we're good enough to live in this house. And we're going to stay here."

That was Mrs. Leander Griffin. She and her husband were the most recent Negro family to purchase a home in the hate-charged Park Manor community. The day they moved in, mobs knocked out street lights, surged through the streets and for three hours shouted taunts, insults and threats at the Negro occupants.

"They just don't scare me," Mrs. Griffin told The Worker shortly after the attack.

Slender, almost frail in appearance, Mrs. Griffin said that her husband, for many years employed as a helper at Cuneo Press, was out buying furniture. "That's how determined we are to stay here," she said.

Mrs. Griffin said the attack occurred near 10 p.m. Wednesday, Aug. 16. She said she called the police.

"My husband and I, we just sat at the upstairs window and watched them carrying on," she said. "You'd think they had gone crazy."

Describing the attack, Mrs. Griffin told of the gutter-words screamed by the crowd and added:

"And some told us go back where we came from. I wanted to tell them our people didn't want to come here. We were stolen from our own country and brought here long ago and now we've got every right to be here and I mean in this house too."

Police Emergency Plan 5 was put into effect when the disturbance was reported. Five persons were arrested from among the mob but two known leaders of the lynch-spirited White Circle League, who live in the area, were not taken into custody.

Capt. William Kells, Grand Crossing Police Station, admitted he knew of the two hate-group leaders, but indicated he would probably not pick them up for questioning.

The two, James T. Kyker, 7142 St. Lawrence, and Martin Pedersen, 7154 St. Lawrence, have been recognized among the mobs in previous racist attacks in the area.

The five arrested were: Nancy Fox, 7217 St. Lawrence; David Bohan, 7240 Rhodes; Joseph Nolan, 7231 St. Lawrence; Luther Anderson, 7338 Vernon, and Lawrence Fox, 7316 St. Lawrence. They were charged with disorderly conduct. Trial was set for Sept. 20.

The Griffin home is less than a block from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Johnson, where mobsters rampaged for almost a week last year and made repeated attempts recently to burn down the house.

Mrs. Griffin said she knew of the attacks against the Johnson family and declared her admiration for their courage and determination in remaining in their home.

The Johnsons were victimized again just a few days before Mr. and Mrs. Griffin moved in.

It had been rumored that Edwin Essinger, next door to Johnsons, might sell his building to Negroes. Both the Essinger and the Johnson garages were set afire.

OHIO Edition of the WORKER

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POLICE STATE BILLS RUSHED TO OUTLAW PEACE TALK

— See Page 4 —

Columbus Police Retreat Before Peace Sentiment

COLUMBUS, Ohio. — Fearful over the possibility of opening the floodgates for an outpouring of peace sentiment, the city administration has beat a sudden retreat from its open policy of using the police to arrest circulators of the Stockholm Peace Pledge.

As protests mounted over the illegal arrest of two petition circulators, Ann Rubio and Albert Shtasel, Safety Director Donald D. Cook declared:

"There is no law against passing petitions. There is no law against being a Communist just as there is no law against passing petitions."

Cook obviously did not speak out of sympathy for peace. In Columbus as throughout Ohio, the war in Korea is not receiving public support and to have the issue of the arrests carried before the people would only result in further loss of support for the aggression in Asia.

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IT WAS UNDERSTOOD, too, that the FBI advised Cook to back down and leave the matter in the hands of the federal agency which has skilled itself in sabotage of the Constitution.

Both Rubio and Shtasel are members of the Young Progressives.

Following their arrest, they were held for several hours. Miss Rubio was released in the custody of her parents while Shtasel gained freedom by posting a $200 bond.

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SHTASEL, WHOSE HOME is in Philadelphia, was charged with being a "suspicious person." He is a graduate student at Ohio State University.

Police threatened Shtasel with "the book." He was told that he would be beaten, that he would be turned over to the FBI, and the police called in officers of the Army Counter-Intelligence Corps from Fort Hayes to question him.

After learning of the arrest of Miss Rubio and Shtasel, the Young Progressives, the Progressive Party and the Bill of Rights Conference went forward with a campaign of protest, circulating leaflets in the neighborhood where the arrests took place and a redoubling of efforts in the circulation of the Stockholm Pledge.

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IN A LETTER to Mayor Rhodes, Safety Director Cook and the City Council, Milton Feiner, chairman of the Columbus Young Progressives, declared that "these two young people were not engaged in an activity which can be considered 'suspicious' by any stretch of the imagination.

"For police to pick up and subsequently arrest a circulator of this petition is a clear violation of civil rights. The Supreme Court has repeatedly ruled on the legality of house-to-house canvassing, distribution of literature, etc. The action of the police in this and one previous case, also involving the Stockholm petition, is an obvious attempt at intimidation.

"We feel that the principles of the Stockholm petition embody the hopes and desires of the peoples of the world, including the people of Columbus, Ohio.

"We insist on exercising our basic civil rights. We insist on circulating this petition, and any other literature which does not violate the laws of the country, state or city. Further, we respectfully urge that the powers of your office be exerted to maintain the civil right guaranteed to all Americans by the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

"We fully intend to continue our activities, and we shall advise your office beforehand of their time and place so that you will be better able to guarantee our freedom to do so."

'I Shall Not Be Stopped'

COLUMBUS, Ohio. — Albert Shtasel, Ohio State University student, who was arrested with Ann Rubio here for the "crime" of circulating the Stockholm Peace Pledge, saw combat in World War II. He is a veteran of the Battle of the Bulge.

"The fact that all the fellows who live with me in the dorms, mostly veterans, have backed me up; the fact that the people of Columbus are eager to sign the Stockholm petition, despite the intimidation of the police and the violent red-baiting of the press, convinces me that true lovers of peace and progress have but one alternative.

"They must fight for the right to be heard and for the right of the people to voice their peace sentiments by signing the Stockholm petition.

"Whatever sentence I may receive, however vindictive the courts or the police, I shall not be stopped from working for peace."

Where Was Lausche?

WHERE WAS Gov. Frank J. Lausche when the police of the state capital were tossing the Constitution and the Bill of Rights out the window?

One would think that this self-proclaimed enemy of "subversives" and opponents of "our American way" would be the first to rebuke the Columbus police department.

But the double-talking Governor was off on a law breaking spree of his own.

He was informing the press that plans were being made through the attorney-general's office to prosecute "suspected Communists" because they signed the Renner amendment to the unemployment compensation law.

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THIS AMENDMENT requires that each applicant sign an oath that he does not belong to any organization that plans to overthrow the government by force and violence.

Gov. Lausche is fully aware of the fact that this question of force and violence is wrapped up in the case of the Communist leadership now moving toward the United States Supreme Court.

Drawing upon war hysteria and perjured testimony, the Truman administration hopes to falsely convict the Communist Party of a position it does not hold.

• • •

THERE IS still another legal question and the Governor, with his background as a lawyer and a judge, is well aware of it.

How can the state of Ohio accept money to be used for compensation and then refuse to pay out the money to the unemployed?

This would be fraud on the part of the state government.

Lausche, of course, is not interested solely in the prosecution of a few "perjury" cases.

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HE IS SAYING in effect to the workers of Ohio: "You shut up about any talk of peace or we'll starve you and your family when you lose your job."

All this is in keeping with the flabby character of the Governor who has made himself the political lap dog of United States Senator Taft.

The people long ago lost all respect for Lausche. Even Taft ungraciously slapped Lausche by telling the voters to support Don Ebright, the Governor's opponent.

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THE JOINT SPECTACLE of Taft in Washington and Lausche in Columbus is sufficient to convince any honest person that peace, security and democracy cannot be won without driving the major party bi-partisans from office.

The new progressive political alignment in Ohio must and will be founded on the central issue of peace.

O'Dwyer Leaves -- Scandals Remain

Mayor's Flight Seen Avoiding Exposure of City Corruption

By Michael Singer

The sweltering, jam-packed, 10-cent subway riders; the Negro tenants barred from Stuyvesant Town; the slum-afflicted workingclass families; the 190,000 no-pay raise municipal employes; the clubbed and beaten peace demonstrators; the progressive unionists whose picket lines were broken and the heroic teachers whose jobs were taken away from them—

For all these, Mayor O'Dwyer's exit to become the Ambassador to Mexico is a heartening development.

To the millions of New Yorkers suffering under one of the worst—when was there a more inept, more double-crossing, double-double-talking, do-nothing city administration?—O'Dwyer's voluntary termination of office Sept. 1 is the highest spot in his five-year regime. His successor may be no better but he cannot be worse.

The beneficiaries of the O'Dwyer regime have been the real estate monopolists who gouged over $160,000,000 in a higher fare; the Christian Front pro-Franco anti-Semites who have virtually taken over the school system; the labor misleaders like Michael J. Quill and Joseph (King) Ryan, of the AFL Longshoremen's clique—and, perhaps most of all, the behind-the-scenes operators of the vast police-gambling racket.

Talk of Boss Tweed! An honest investigation of corruption in machine politics here, as Rep. Vito Marcantonio said last week, "would have resulted in his removal even by a Gov. Dewey with whom he has had a working understanding for quite some time."

THE BROOKLYN investigation now being pressured to a quiet demise, has nonetheless, opened the lid a little into widespread politico racketeering in that borough.

A police captain commits suicide after going before the probe, cops suddenly get sick and are declared "insane," high police officials hand in their retirement pension applications, and from the precinct right up to the Police Commissioner and City Hall a frenzied state of panic sweeps the administration. Why?

The gambling racket, the waterfront underworld syndicate, the phony tax lien deals on city-owned property, the taxicab scandal, the hundreds of thousands of dollars in officially-approved pay handouts to the O'Dwyer machine while relief clients had their allowances cut, patronage grabs and other phases of corrupt capitalist administration have been hush-hush aspects of Tammany-controlled officialdom. These are not written into the 360-page document of "achievements" in this administration, now being printed.

THE OPEN SORDIDNESS of broken pledges and vicious attacks on the life and democratic rights of New York Citizens, however, is on the record. O'Dyer began by virtually disfranchising hundreds of thousands of voters when he steamrolled the end of Proportional Representation as a system of electing City Councilmen. He thereby prevented such fighters for the people as Communist Councilmen Benjamin J. Davis and American Labor Party representatives from representing their constituents. He made the Council a one-party hack machine.

Then, after repeated promises never to raise the fare and to call a referendum before eliminating the nickel subway ride. O'Dwyer jacked up the toll to 10 cents, and followed it up by hiking bus fares to 8 and 10 cents. The end of that chicanery and monopolist gouge is not yet in sight.

He upheld jimcrow at the city-assisted Metropolitan Life project, Stuyvesant Town, and reneged on a promise made two weeks ago to form a committee in an effort to establish a new rental policy. His police killed and attacked scores of Negroes in Harlem, Bedford-Stuyvesant, Jamaica and the Bronx. Anti-Semitism and anti-minority elements harassed, insulted and assaulted without reprisals from City Hall.

The Aug. 2 bloodshed at Union Square where thousands of peace demonstrators were stormed in the most brutal fascist violence ever seen in this city was upheld by O'Dwyer as 'splendid."

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THE TEACHERS UNION was blacklisted, its leaders purged and fired from their positions because they fought for democratic education, for peace. The United Public Workers, similarly, was attacked by an anti-labor policy which set up a Tammanyized "labor" regime in the city departments, notably the Sanitation Union.

UPW leaders in the Welfare Department were ousted and suspended; many transferred and demoted by Commissioner "let-them-eat-cake" Hilliard.

Hundreds of thousands of helpless relief clients were forced on starvation diets by sweeping welfare cuts.

O'DWYER

The homeless were shunted to roach-ridden city "shelters" and denied low-cost housing apartments.

Fires swept Harlem tenements with death and havoc in their wake. The rent-gouging Harlem landlords continue to wink at housing and building violations without fear of fines or jail; the fire hazards remain; the slums grow bigger.

Whether it was fare, housing, rents, civil rights, trade union democracy, schools, child welfare, playgrounds, or peace—the record of the O'Dwyer administration is one to "live in infamy."

Good riddance, William O'Dwyer!

ROMANIA CELEBRATES 6 YEARS OF FREEDOM

LEADERS OF THE ROMANIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC, which today celebrates the sixth anniversary of liberation from fascism. Starting with a backward, poverty-stricken country which lay in ruins, the Romanian people, headed by the working class, have launched a magnificent program of industrialization and mechanization of agriculture. By 1955 the national income will double and the people's standard of living will be 80 percent above 1949. Above, left to right, are Gh. Gheorgin, secretary general of the Romanian Workers Party and First Vice-President of the Council of Ministers; Ana Pauker, secretary of the Workers Party, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Vice-President of the Council of Ministers; and Vasile Luca, secretary of the Workers Party, Minister of Finance and Vice-President of the Council of Ministers.

Notables Ask Truman to Free Barsky, Fast, Anti-Franco 11

Senate action in voting a Marshall Plan loan to Franco has spurred protests against continued imprisonment of the 11 leaders of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, the anti-Franco organization reported this week. Thousands of individuals and groups here and throughout the world have notified the committee that they have sent protests to President Truman, urging that Dr. Edward K. Barsky, Howard Fast and the other leaders of the organization be set free.

Professor Harlow Shapley, Harvard University observatory; Miss Emily Greene Balch, 1946 Nobel prize winner and honorary chairman of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; the Rev. Isaac Higginbotham, general secretary of the Massachusetts Baptist convention, and the Rev. W. Russell Bowie are among those who have sent personal appeals to the President, the committee stated.

In his letter to the President, Dr. Philip Morrison, nuclear physicist at Cornell University, urged that "American policy cannot be a policy which will lead the freedom-loving and democratic peoples of the world if it imprisons the bitter enemies of Franco and seeks to make use of the treacherous and insecure government of Spain as an ally in any degree."

Henrietta Buckmaster, novelist, Philip Evergood, artist; Professor George A. Coe, Claremont, Calif., and Dr. John S. Nollen, Professor Emeritus at Grinnell University, Grinnell, Ia., are also among those individually protesting. In his letter to Truman, Dr. Nollen argued that the Congress "has lost even the semblance of a right to charge citizens with contempt for refusal to obey the orders of its committees, whose principal purpose seems to be the smearing of reputations for political effect."

Professor John G. Rideout of the College of Idaho, Pocatello, Idaho, argued that "the imprisonment of these citizens has abetted the scheme of suppression of the sympathy of the great majority of Americans for the democratic Spanish people." Dr. Rideout also pointed out that Dr. Barsky's jailing "has smoothed the way for American economic and military support of a regime abhorrent to the average American."

Others writing to the President urging freedom for the anti-Franco leaders include Prof. Harry Slochower, Brooklyn College; Abram Flaxer, president of the United Public Workers of America; Charles Collins, vice president Local 6, Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union; the Rev. George L. Paine, Boston; the Rev. Chester E. Hodgson, Newark, N. J.; Rabbi Benjamin B. Lowell, New York; Norman J. Whitney, Syracuse, N. Y.; Elizabeth B. Borden, Cambridge, Mass.; Elizabeth B. Frazier, Philadelphia, Pa.

Pickets Shut 2 Chrysler Plants

DETROIT. — Pickets shut down two Chrysler plants here Tuesday to protest the corporation's placing workers on jobs at less than the agreed wage rate. Several thousand members of the CIO United Auto Workers at the Highland Park plant and 700 at the Warren Ave. DeSoto plant refused to cross the picket lines.

Supervisors who attempted to drive their cars into company parking lots through picket lines got rough treatment from massed pickets. Large squads of police were rushed to the plant early this morning.

Management at the Warren Ave. plant sought to force assemblers to work at $1.55 an hour doing trimmer work, the scale of which is $1.65.

In both Chrysler plants, the workers did not wait for all the delaying legalism of strike authorization from local membership meeting, from the international union or the Taft-Hartley act. Like the auto workers of old, when they had a beef, they hit the bricks and nobody went to work.

Negotiations on another strike front, that of 8,000 Packard workers now out for a week, was still in the settled-any-minute stage with the announcement that they will get the General Motors pension formula, possibly a five-cent wage boost and a five-year contract. No confirmation could be gotten if they will sign an escalator clause. It's reported that issues affecting clerical workers are delaying the settlement.

The Ford Motor Co. last week refused to equalize wages of patternmakers who were demanding that they be given a 17-cent-an-hour wage increase to bring their scale up to patternmakers in other auto plants.

Radio station technicians at WWJ, owned by the anti-labor Detroit News, won a $3-an-hour wage increase today after being on strike since last Saturday, AFL printing trades workers yesterday refused to cross picket lines of the technicians, resulting in the Detroit News failing to publish four editions.

The wage movement was joined by 30,000 city of Detroit employes demanding a wage boost. Also, at the University of Michigan yesterday a two-hour strike of non-academic workers won a five-cent wage increase. This was done despite warnings that strike action was illegal for the under the Michigan law. Some 3,500 Detroit policemen have demanded a wage increase due to coaring cost of living.

In the Ford Rouge Press Steel Building yesterday four candidates for bargaining committee running on a ticket that included opening wage talks with the company were elected. They were Joe Allen, Tommy Mikeska, Curly Stepanchenko and Al Wilson. Carl Stellato, president of Ford Local, vigorously opposed these candidates, even going so far as to pass out campaign literature against them with his picture on it backing the redbaiting oppositioin. Despite the redbaiting and Stellato's threats, the workers elected four out of six progressives running.

POINT OF ORDER

The new French liner Liberte was given a big welcome in New York Harbor this week. It's reported that originally the State Department wanted the name of the vessel left outside the three-mile limit.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Miss Gibson Plays at Forest Hills

MISS ALTHEA GIBSON has breached one of sportdoms most formidable strongholds of discrimination. The 22-year-old Negro woman has been "accepted" as one of 52 in the womens' National Tournament which starts Monday at Forest Hills, and therein lies quite a story.

The West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills is an enclosed area with center courts surrounded by ivy covered concrete, and a myriad of other courts outside the walls, grass, clay and expensive compositions. In this whole ritzy shooting match no Negro player, man or woman, has ever set foot on one of these courts. This is the setting for Miss Gibson on Monday and in many ways it's even a tougher personal jimcrow-busting assignment than was Jackie Robinson's when he first stepped out of the Brooklyn Dodger dugout. It's always tougher for a woman.

Miss Gibson will be "permitted" to play in the National Championships, where she most emphatically has the right to be, partly because of the great and victorious fights in the other sports, notably baseball. The pressure of simple sports democracy has been mounting all along the line, and tennis finally heard the knock getting loud upon its gilded door. Miss Gibson's own undoubted ability helped force this decision right now, and so did the angry and forthright blast by that fine sportswoman and ex-champion, Miss Alice Marble, who minced no words in describing what she and others would think of the tennis bluebloods if they turned down Miss Gibson's entry.

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THERE ARE REASONS why tennis has been a notoriously lilywhite sport. In its very origins the game was devised for the European royalty and the lords and ladies of the court, and for whole centuries no "commoners" ever got to play it. If you think that's just ancient history with no bearing on today you must see a tennis tournament, even in the U.S.A., 1950.

An air of phoniness hangs over the whole setup. Everything is carefully modulated and oh, so "refined." The carefully dressed linesmen take their seats amid a polite hush. The announcer, dressed formal, intones with great dignity, "Point Mr. Schroeder—the score is 30-love." (Imagine the announcer at the Yankee Stadium today booming out, "Batting fifth for the Yankees, number eight, MR. BERRA.") There are no cheers from the stands while play is in progress. A cigarette cough often brings angry stares. Clapping comes only at the end of a point. Whenever a first serve hits the net, one of a group of white clad ballboys runs furiously across, scooping up the ball en route, and then freezes rigidly, often back to the court.

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IF YOU LOOK at the American sports scene, you might draw a general conclusion that the sports where most ordinary folks get the chance to play and watch are those where the current of democracy runs strongest. And conversely, the "elite" sports participated in mostly by the "better class" of people are the most stubbornly scornful of real sportsmanship.

It's not an unmixed picture, but the pattern is clear enough. Look at tennis, golf, polo, diving, skiing, boating.

In baseball, a sport which millions of working class kids play at in one form or another, and where many millions attend games and follow the teams, a campaign against jimcrow roused the nation, and the fans and players themselves finally made their voices felt irresistibly in favor of democracy. The sport with the earliest history of real democracy in our country is the sport which is simplest, most widespread, easiest to understand and needing the least expensive equipment—track. . . . One person matching running speed and endurance against another's to see who gets to a given point first.

The United States Lawn Tennis Association maintained its jimcrow through shabby pretense. Even today it will open its eyes wide with innocence and say, "Who, we? We never discriminated!"

Oh, no! But admission to the tournaments was only through exclusive tennis clubs which most certainly do discriminate and make no bones about it. And not only against Negroes, but some whites as well. I have never spoken to any well known Jewish tennis player who didn't have stories to tell of anti-Semitic discrimination, or subtle and open insults. It may have been in housing at the site of tournaments, in social affairs around the tourneys and the clubs involved, in studied discouragement of further attempts to enter, but vague or definite, it was always unmistakeable.

At least some Jewish players could break through the insults and gain experience and ranking. Negro players could not.

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SO MONDAY IS quite a day in the history of the U.S. National Tennis Championships. It is a victory for the growing sentiments for democracy, which have now even reached and breached the world of Forest Hills.

Good luck indeed to Miss Althea Gibson, who played such good paddle tennis in the playgrounds of Harlem that somebody bought her a tennis racket at the age of 14, an age at which most of the seeded stars had already been tutored and trained carefully for years. Miss Gibson is not expected to go too far in this tourney, for it is precisely this kind of experience, against the best players, that is needed to develop tennis potential. But on the word of such experts as Miss Marble, she will be there one day, soon.

The fight for democracy in tennis, of course, is far from won with this one entry, not even in the case of Miss Gibson. She is sneeringly referred to as "girl" in most papers. The New York Times headline was "Title Tennis Admits First Negro, a Girl." The first United Press story wrote "the Gibson girl" throughout. It will remain to be seen whether she is to be the victim of hounding and other discrimination in moving into the tourney picture, whether she will eventually be considered for the Wightman Cup team if proven good enough.

This is only chapter one for Miss Althea Gibson and democracy in tennis. She has with her the enthusiastic best wishes of the overwhelming majority of American sports fans.

Police Pocket Pay-Offs, Beat Negroes, Unionists

HOUSTON.—Houstonians this week learned that the local Police Department, notorious for its brutality, is also riddled with corruption as shown by "payoffs" to high officials from gamblers, night club operators, and prostitutes. The facts came to light when a woman operating "Sargent's" a local night club spot, angry at being mulcted $150 per week, went to the newspapers with her story, revealing that these payments went to the night-shift chief of Police, named Simpson. (Simpson's regime has been notorious for its repeated and unchecked violence against Negro prisoners).

After this initial revelation, widely publicized by a local gutter newspaper at odds with present city administration, the whole stinking mess of corruption had its cover momentarily lifted off as "protection" payers came forward with their sordid stories, and the various officials involved began to run for cover, seek scapegoats, point fingers at each other, and frantically try to get the lid back on again.

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EVEN THE FIRST DISCLOSURES indicated that a thorough investigation would show the full intimate connection between the sworn upholders of "law and order," "public-spirited" city officials, local capitalist "pillars of society"—and the underworld of racketeering, gambling, and prostitution.

Police Chief B. W. Payne disclaimed all knowledge of police "pay-offs" and was rushed into conference with Mayor Oscar Holcombe and Dist. Attorney A. C. Winborn. Since it puts too much strain on the imagination to believe they never knew before what was going on, it may be assumed that their conference discussed how to "handle" the situation. Some heads had to roll; many tongues had to be kept from wagging.

A grand-jury investigation was announced; night chief Simpson and his "pay-off" intermediary, Sgt. Divine, were fired. Meanwhile reports began to filter out of the police headquarters that police were warned at lineups to "keep their mouths shut." Also, the "investigation" and newspaper publicity took a quick turn towards the Negro community, with a raid on a widely known Negro night club owned by Mr. Louis Dickerson, and "lurid" stories about the amount of money on hand, the furnishings, etc. Dickerson's reply was to claim it was a "communist plot"!

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THUS, INSTEAD OF AN expose of how this profit-mad economic system systematically develops the exploitation of the lowest human vices, in a manner organized and "protected" by law enforcement authorities, the local "investigation" is rapidly dwindling into the usual punishment of a few culprits who are too exposed, the hushing up of the full facts, and the development of an anti-Negro propaganda twist.

Nevertheless, a corner of the curtain was lifted, and the local police authorities, the holy, pure, righteous "crusaders against Communism" stood revealed for a moment in their naked corruption. Certainly the class-conscious workers, and a good part of the general public will be able to draw their own conclusions.

Florida Candidate Bares KKK Threats; Barred from Air

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (FP).—Florida's independent write-in candidate for U. S. Senator, Stetson Kennedy, reported here Aug. 21 that he has received a number of threatening telephone calls, apparently from Ku Klux Klansmen. The senatorial hopeful, who will oppose Democratic nominee George Smathers in the November election, has long been unpopular in KKK circles, having exposed the hooded order as an undercover agent of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation some years ago.

The threatening calls were attributed by Kennedy to the presence of the Imperial Wizard himself, the mysterious Nathan II, at a meeting where Kennedy recently spoke.

Before the meeting the Florida Tattler, Negro weekly published here, revealed that Kennedy was planning the public meeting despite a "prevailing Klan offer of $1,000 per pound for his posterior, F.O.B. Atlanta."

Kennedy charged Nathan II was present, flanked by two members of his Klavalier Klub flog squad.

According to Kennedy, Nathan II is a well-known Jacksonville attorney. "Jacksonville now has the dubious distinction of being the Imperial City of the Invisible Empire," Kennedy said, adding that Nathan II holds sway over Florida, Alabama, Virginia, the Carolinas and parts of Georgia.

Kennedy has lodged a protest with the Federal Communications Commission charging certain Florida radio stations with denying him access to the air.

In his protest, Kennedy charged Jacksonville stations WMBR and WJHP and WGBS, Miami, with "arbitrarily cancelling" his announcement after having sold him time. All three cancellations were made, Kennedy said, after station managers reviewed his script.

Foe of Unions Sponsors Bill To Outlaw CP

HOUSTON.—Texans were informed this week, through full-page newspaper ads that State Rep. Marshall O. Bell of San Antonio is preparing to introduce into the next session of the state legislature a bill to outlaw the Communist Party in Texas. The ad is paid for through the "co-operating response of loyal Texans." No other signature. It is generally known, however, that ads of this kind have been subsidized by the Texas Manufacturers Association and millionaire Dixiecrats who deem it wise not to reveal that they are the sponsors.

Rep. Bell himself, appropriate author of such legislation, is known and hated by every working man in Texas as author of the State statute outlawing "closed shop" agreements, and similar anti-labor legislation. Bell is a known tool of the most vicious anti-labor, anti-Negro elements in Texas.

Without question, the labor movement, the Negro and Mexican-American people, and the common people of Texas generally, will understand the connection between this "anti-communist" legislation Bell is preparing, and the whole program of the open-shoppers and monopolies behind Bell to wring more profits out of the blood and sweat of Texans, to silence their demand for peace.

Uniting their forces in their own interests, the common people of Texas can smash the new plot of Marshal O. Bell and his millionaire bosses.

Europeans Hit Bombing by U.S.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The liberal newspaper New Chronicle said last week American Superforts may be doing more damage to American prestige than harm to the Communists in Korea.

"The time has surely come when the political aims of the United Nations in Korea should be made known," the Chronicle said in an editorial.

"Both for our own sakes, morally and for the sake of gaining, or retaining, the sympathetic understanding of the Korean people, it is time that the United Nations war aims were expressed in objectives which ordinary people, from their own experience, can appreciate."

FRANKFURT, Germany, Aug. 23.—Poland has protested to the United Nations against the American bombing in Korea, the Polish Radio reported.

The broadcast said the Polish government sent telegrams of protest to Trygve Lie, secretary general of the UN, and Jacob Malik, of Russia, UN Security Council president for August.

Stay-Down Strike Spreads

By Mark Freeman

PARIS, Aug. 23 (Telepress).—As 253 miners of Auchel, Pit 7, in Pas de Calais entered the second week of their strike 720 meters underground—against the government's decision to close down their pit, the miners in four other pits in this northern coal mining district also began a "stay down" strike in solidarity.

Already 18,500 miners have joined the solidarity movement and limited strikes lasting from one to 24 hours have occurred at many pits. The movement is still growing.

The entire population of Auchel district is supporting the strikers by bringing eggs, meat and other food supplies, or by donating money. The town halls and shops of over 50 Auchely towns and villages were closed in protest against the decision to close Pit 7.

Support Stand Of Progressives

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 17.—The Progressive Party of Louisville and Jefferson County endorsed the stand of the party's National Committee on the war in Korea. The action was taken at a meeting of the general membership, with a representative present from the Progressive Party of Lexington.

The local party organization also approved the National Committee's condemnation of the "inhuman proposal" to use the atom-bomb in Korea.

Gosser Foes Ask Separate Charter

TOLEDO, O.—Continued opposition to the union dictatorship of Richard Gosser, vice-president of the CIO United Auto Workers, was expressed here as workers at Toledo Scale, a unit of Local 12, voted on a proposal to ask for a separate charter.

The vote to withdraw from Local 12, the Gosser empire, was lost by a scant margin.

But the fight has not been dropped.

Toledo Scale has been one of the leaders in the Committee for Democratic Unionism. The Committee has not conducted much of a struggle since Walter Reuther, president of the UAW, and his international executive board, upheld the scandalous administration of Gosser.

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IN ARGUING for a charter of its own, the executive committee of Toledo Scale issued a leaflet which attacked the claim that Local 12 was supposed to be in "a robust financial condition."

"The report was supposed to give back the lie of those who claim that the local was in dire financial straits, almost to the point of bankruptcy.

"Now the 'edict' has gone forth, with the approval of the rubber stamp 'policy committee' that Local 12's dues must be raised from $1.50 to $2.50 a month. The raise will be voted in a 'democratic' election, of course.

"This 'democratic' election will be by convention vote, which means that John Begg's Auto-Lite Unit, which needs the dough, and the Willys-Overland Unit, which does what it is told to do, will swing the election.

"All other units, including Toledo Scale, will be governed by the vote and pay $1 per month additional dues.

"If we have our dues raised—and who thinks we won't—will we be freed from the corny sales talks of those glorified ticket salesmen, the International and Local 12 representatives, who are forever trying to put their hands in our pockets to extract our dough for tickets for fights, tickets for ball games, tickets for banquets to honor fictitious leadership, tickets and donations for UIC, and tickets for anything and everything to raise money for causes in which we are commanded to believe?"

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BECAUSE the leaflet touched only on the dues question, it lacked effectiveness.

With a war wage freeze and mounting prices confronting the Toledo Scale workers, the shop response unquestionably would have been greater if the unit leadership grasped and fought on these points.

In addition, the leaflet contained a white chauvinist phrase which played into the hands of Gosser. In reference to Gosser, the leaflet spoke of him as a man "who is only as white as whitewash could make him."

GOSSER

Oliver Corp. Won't Settle

CLEVELAND, O.—With the company standing pat on its demand for wage cuts, negotiations between the Machinists Union and the Oliver Corp. were resumed with small hope of settlement.

Thirteen hundred workers have been on strike since May 17, one of the longest local walkouts since the war.

Postal Union Asks Old Delivery

CLEVELAND, O. — The AFL National Federation of Post Office Clerks convention went on record here urging a rescinding of the order by Postmaster Jesse M. Donaldson limiting home mail deliveries to once a day.

Will Hire 5,000 At Tank Plant

CLEVELAND, O. — Hiring of workers has started for the General Motors tank plant at the old Fisher Body bomber plant in Brook Park. Six thousand are to be hired for the start of production and the figure may go beyond that at a later date.

Ohio Edition The WORKER

Address all editorial material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Ohio Edition of The Worker to Room 203, 1422 W. 3rd St., Cleveland 13, Ohio.

Telephone: MAin 1-9454.

Editor: Elmer O. Fehlhaber.

Terminal Men Lack Firm Leadership

CLEVELAND, O.—Officials of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors were expected to beat a quick retreat before the operators of the River Terminal Railway Co, and the government despite their order for a five-day token strike in the Cuyahoga Valley.

The River Terminal Railway serves the Republic Steel Corp. as well as a number of other important industries in the Valley.

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UNION officials first attempted to persuade President Truman to take over the River Terminal and other railroads. They claimed that the operators were taking "a defiant, high-handed attitude", in negotiations involving hours, wages and working rules.

Truman, however, declined to make this feeble and unreliable move.

This strengthened the position of the operators and the strike issue was forced.

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BUT PAST experience has demonstrated that while the brotherhood officials may talk loudly about strike and, because of rank and file sentiment, may permit one to start, they are strongly opposed to the walkout as a weapon.

This "hat in hand" policy has led to a constant lowering of railroad wages in relationship to scales in other industries.

And it cannot produce even the slightest gains in this period when the operators are prepared to shout "national defense" and secure the complete backing of the strikebreaking Truman administration.

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A TREMENDOUS aid to the railroad workers would be a declaration of support from the steel workers in the Cuyahoga Valley. Sentiment for such a stand is wide-spread.

But William Donovan, regional steel director of the CIO, will not tolerate this type of working class solidarity and the rank and file does not yet possess the ability to break through his opposition.

About 400 men are employed by the River Terminal Railway. A shutdown would close the valley mills in a few days.

LOUISVILLE PROGRESSIVES CANVASS FOR PEACE

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Over 2,200 signatures to the Stockholm Peace Pledge have been secured here by the Progressive Party of Louisville.

This has been done in the face of typical red-baiting opposition by the local press. The "liberal" Louisville Courier-Journal has been giving considerable space to anti-peace petition statements, but the city with teams of eight to 12 members working block by block.

The Progressive Party has been methodically canvassing the city with teams of eight to twelve members working block by blick.

At a recent meeting the Progressive Party of Louisville and Jeffersons County passed resolutions asking for the admission of the New China to the United Nations and condemned proposals for the use of the atom bomb on the Korean people.

Do Jobs in Ohio Depend on War?

BEFORE the enactment of the lend lease program prior to our participation in World War II, unemployment was mounting in Ohio.

We had never pulled out of the depression and it was evident that an even more serious crisis was approaching.

Lend lease, with its war contracts, brought jobs, and with the opening of hostilities there was still more employment.

In the post war period, it was clear that about six months ago we were heading for another depression. Neither the Marshall Plan nor the Atlantic Pact could offset the employment decline in Ohio.

Then came the aggression against the Korean people.

July showed an increase of 10 percent in employment in Ohio over June.

The August figures will reveal a continuation of this trend.

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WITHOUT considering the question of employer profits and increased productivity, we want to pose this question.

Is the economy of Ohio industry incapable of providing jobs without war or preparations for war?

The inescapable answer is: "Yes."

It cannot hire the employable labor force in a peacetime economy.

Without huge military contracts, the outlook is one of more and more layoffs.

What a wretched, anti-social system!

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SMALL wonder that Ohio capitalists live in mortal fear of the idea of socialism.

There is no doubt that the corporations of our state hope to draw war support from the working class on the grounds that jobs can be found.

But there is many a newly hired worker who is conscious of the fact that his pay envelope is stained with blood of Koreans and our own GI's.

And there is consciousness, too, that no nation can endure on a war economy.

The utter senselessness of capitalism, which parades under the banner of "free enterprise" is revealed to more and more thousands each day.

And the economy of socialism, based on peace, becomes more appealing.

The audience is receptive; the need is for advocates.

DeLacy Takes Stand for Peace, Liberties

CLEVELAND, O.—In his opening campaign statement, Hugh DeLacy, independent candidate for the state legislature and director of the Ohio Progressive Party, declared that the people are tired of broken promises by candidates of the old parties and are welcoming the opportunity of choice in the November election.

"Most of the old party candidates are whooping it up for war. I will talk for peace through a strong, truly representative United Nations. I will champion full employment, not through gigantic preparations for war, but through trade with all nations seeking to develop their own resources to increase the wealth of their own countries.

"Most old party candidates are pledged to waste untold billions of our tax money in 'police actions' in countries thousands of miles from where we need to be to defend our own nation. I stand for spending the people's taxes for the benefit, not of the big war contractors, but of the plain American family. I stand for replacing Cleveland's hideous slums with modern, low-rent apartments and for building more schools, better roads and a state system of hospitals where all families regardless of income, can get the best of care.

"I STAND for $100 monthly old age pension, for increased unemployment compensation, promptly paid, without red tape.

"I say that progress goes with peace and reaction with war.

"Most old party candidates wink at the wide-spread discrimination against Negroes and other minorities. They uphold the witchhunting and the political deportations and are afraid to antagonize the big interests by working to repeal the anti-labor laws.

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"I STAND squarely on the guarantees of individual liberty in the U. S. Constitution. I say there shall be no abridgement of people's rights and of labor's rights, but rather the most thorough enforcement of their rights, including the right to work and to win promotions without regard to race, color, creed or national origin: I oppose all forms of discrimination, all anti-labor laws. There is no justification for wage freezes, job freezes, Taft-Hartley laws, or for the arbitrary exercise by certain Ohio judges of contempt of court powers to stop labor from organizing freely, bargaining freely and freely striking when necessary to win improved wages and conditions.

"I call for an end of the cold war against the people's rights. I stand against a military state and for a democratic state.

"As soon as the Board of Elections certifies that I have enough valid signatures to make the race, I shall begin an active campaign throughout county.

"By providing voters a clear-cut choice between conservative and progressive principles, I believe that my candidacy as an Independent for the State Legislature will help make our elections this Fall something more than a rubber stamp for war and encroaching military dictatorship."

Legislature Moves to Clamp Police State Rule on Michigan

Michigan Edition
The WORKER

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POLICE STATE BILLS RUSHED THIS WEEK

— See Page 4 —

Allan Blasts Council Stall On Rent Lids; Asks Rollback

DETROIT.—William Allan, candidate for Common Council in the Sept. 12 primary, this week characterized the proposal of Common Council to place the issue of retaining rent control on the November ballot as a "typical evasion" of the people's interest. Allan said that will open the doors for a flood of publicity by the real estate corporations to seek to end rent controls.

The Council, by placing this issue on the ballot, hopes to get rent control abolished and to avoid a straight vote in the Council to continue it.

'Zooming prices and increased taxes already are costing the average working man $5 to $10 a week more, said Allan, "yet the Council closes its eyes to the peoples' problems and becomes 'very democratic' by placing rent controls on the ballot for a referendum."

Allan advised the Council to take a trip with an average housewife and see how food prices have jumped since June 15. The August survey of the U. S. Department of Labor reveals the following increase since June 15 to date:

Round Steak,	5.7%	per pound
Hamburger,	4.7%	per pound
Veal Cutlet,	7.6%	per pound
Pork Chops,	7.6%	per pound
Bacon,	7.6%	per pound
Eggs,	26.2%	per dozen
Beans, green	20.6%	per pound
Lettuce, head	27.6%	
Tomatoes, fresh	32.9%	per pound
Coffee	11.7%	per pound

These, Allan said, were only a few of the staples listed by the U. S. Department of Labor, but were sufficient to show that the City Council should be passing laws to roll back prices, prosecute profiteers and not increase the peoples' burdens by working to lift rent controls.

ALLAN

AN EDITORIAL

The State Legislature last week set in motion machinery for turning Michigan into a Hitler-model police state. That is the meaning of the constitutional amendment which it has ordered to appear on the November general election ballot.

The measure is advertised in the big business press as a move to outlaw the Communist Party. That in itself, as history shows, is a long, fatal step in the direction of fascism. But—as is always the case when the rights of Communists are violated—this amendment would also tear down every last vestige of constitutional government.

It would set up a Gestapo-patterned regime that threatens not only the liberties but the very lives of any person whom the State Legislature deems "subversive."

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CONSIDER these facts:

• The bill was rushed through both houses of the legislature in less than 24 hours without discussion or debate. The so-called "public hearing" was a mockery of democratic processes, with citizens who came to speak against the measure, harassed, insulted and badgered.

• The legislators retain unto themselves the right to define "subversion" and the right to impose any penalty they see fit, INCLUDING THE DEATH PENALTY.

The original version of the bill stated that penalties should be fixed "up to death." But the blood thirsty legislators, hell-bent for violence and terror, deleted that qualification and gave themselves the right to impose the death sentence if they saw fit.

The fact that capital punishment—even for first degree murder—is expressly forbidden by law in Michigan didn't restrain the legislature in its attempt to impose a reign of terror on the state.

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• Following the Hitler blueprint to the letter, the Legislature also recommended purchase of a tract of land in the Upper Peninsula to be used as a concentration camp. This land is to be purchased for $150,000 from the Ford Motor Co.

• The amendment violates the constitution of the U. S. and expressly redrafts the state constitution to outlaw freedom of speech. This would be how that is done:

Article II of the state constitution reads:

"Sec. 4. Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of such rights; and no law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or the press."

The proposed amendment wipes out that fundamental democratic guarantee by declaring:

"The immunity granted thereby shall not be valid as a defense in any trial for subversion."

In other words, if you do not agree with Sen. Colin Smith's hatchet job on welfare persons he could have you declared subversive. If you then invoked your rights under the state constitution to speak freely "on all subjects" you would be told that that right does not apply to "subversives."

He could then impose the full penalties, including death, upon you.

That is no exaggeration. It is the exact truth. That is how far-reaching are the effects of this amendment, which are blitzed through on a wave of war hysteria.

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GOV. WILLIAMS, who has been trading on his reputation as a "liberal" even discarded his pretended "opposition to the methods" and came out in full support of the GOP-incited amendment. In fact the Williams-Reuther "labor bloc" in the legislature led the wolf-pack in crying for blood, hoping to achieve immunity for themselves.

But Colin Smith and his labor-hating crew soon showed that even such abject belly-crawling wouldn't satisfy them. Smith announced that he would block the appointment to state office of all persons nominated by Williams who have "ADA backgrounds."

The clear implication was that even such persons would come under the "subversive" designation.

Gov. Williams has previously stated that this is a matter in which the state has no jurisdiction. He should be deluged with protests against the bill in the form of letters, wires and delegations, demanding that he disapprove the amendment.

He should be reminded that the people of Michigan still stand behind their constitution and will not allow it to be abrogated.

They're Not Society!

FLINT.—June Austin and Walt Barbee, members of the Young Progressives of America were married here on Aug. 6th. It is the custom in this community that the young woman always gets her picture printed in the local paper, the Flint Journal.

MRS. [illegible]

However this time there was outright refusal. Miss Austin is a Negro and the outright refusal of the Journal was a flagrant case of discrimination. They were told so by a delegation of young workers who went to the Journal office.

One of the comments of the editors of the Journal, General Motors voice in Flint, was that Miss Austin is not what they consider "society."

Rep. Sadowski Urges Defeat of McCarran Bill

DETROIT.—Rep. George Sadowski (D) urged this week that Congress "put a halt to war hysteria and defeat the McCarran bill and all other bills, that are against the people's rights, no matter what names they bear or under what cloak they hide."

He specifically picked out the police state McCarran Bill, describing it as an omnibus bill that was a "threat to the most democratic rights of the American people."

He said there was no difference between the Hobbs concentration camp bill, the Mundt-Ferguson bill and the Smith law. "On the contrary," he added, "the omnibus merely means that it incorporates the worst features of all the three bills and I therefore have no hesitation in saying that this bill must be defeated and I will do everything to see that it is defeated."

Rep. Sadowski, who was one of the few in Congress to criticize the revival of Nazi cartels, disagreed most vigorously with those who see in this bill a measure directed solely against the Communist Party.

"The bill," he said, "is of the same character as the laws passed by Hitler's Reich. Hitler and his lieutenants also used the Communists as the scapegoat, but then everyone who dared oppose the terroristic acts, laws and practices was annihilated."

Those who fight for civil rights, for the rights of the Negro people will be branded as Communists, he said.

Rep Sadowski appealed to the voters in his district, the First C. D., Negro and white, to come out and vote in the primary election, Sept. 12.

O'Dwyer Leaves -- Scandals Remain

Mayor's Flight Seen Avoiding Exposure of City Corruption

By Michael Singer

The sweltering, jam-packed, 10-cent subway riders; the Negro tenants barred from Stuyvesant Town; the slum-afflicted workingclass families; the 190,000 no-pay raise municipal employes; the clubbed and beaten peace demonstrators; the progressive unionists whose picket lines were broken and the heroic teachers whose jobs were taken away from them—

For all these, Mayor O'Dwyer's exit to become the Ambassador to Mexico is a heartening development.

To the millions of New Yorkers suffering under one of the worst—when was there a more inept, more double-crossing, double-double-talking, do-nothing city administration?—O'Dwyer's voluntary termination of office Sept. 1 is the highest spot in his five-year regime. His successor may be no better but he cannot be worse.

The beneficiaries of the O'Dwyer regime have been the real estate monopolists who gouged over $160,000,000 in a higher fare; the Christian Front pro-Franco anti-Semites who have virtually taken over the school system; the labor misleaders like Michael J. Quill and Joseph (King) Ryan, of the AFL Longshoremen's clique—and, perhaps most of all, the behind-the-scenes operators of the vast police-gambling racket.

Talk of Boss Tweed! An honest investigation of corruption in machine politics here, as Rep. Vito Marcantonio said last week, "would have resulted in his removal even by a Gov. Dewey with whom he has had a working understanding for quite some time."

THE BROOKLYN investigation now being pressured to a quiet demise, has nonetheless, opened the lid a little into widespread politico racketeering in that borough.

A police captain commits suicide after going before the probe, cops suddenly get sick and are declared "insane," high police officials hand in their retirement pension applications, and from the precinct right up to the Police Commissioner and City Hall a frenzied state of panic sweeps the administration. Why?

The gambling racket, the waterfront underworld syndicate, the phony tax lien deals on city-owned property, the taxicab scandal, the hundreds of thousands of dollars in officially-approved pay handouts to the O'Dwyer machine while relief clients had their allowances cut, patronage grabs and other phases of corrupt capitalist administration have been hush-hush aspects of Tammany-controlled officialdom. These are not written into the 560-page document of "achievements" in this administration, now being printed.

THE OPEN SORDIDNESS of broken pledges and vicious attacks on the life and democratic rights of New York Citizens, however, is on the record. O'Dyer began by virtually disfranchising hundreds of thousands of voters when he steamrolled the end of Proportional Representation as a system of electing City Councilmen. He thereby prevented such fighters for the people as Communist Councilmen Benjamin J. Davis and American Labor Party representatives from representing their constituents. He made the Council a one-party hack machine.

Then, after repeated promises never to raise the fare and to call a referendum before eliminating the nickel subway ride. O'Dwyer jacked up the toll to 10 cents, and followed it up by hiking bus fares to 8 and 10 cents. The end of that chicanery and monopolist gouge is not yet in sight.

He upheld jimcrow at the city-assisted Metropolitan Life project, Stuyvesant Town, and reneged on a promise made two weeks ago to form a committee in an effort to establish a new rental policy. His police killed and attacked scores of Negroes in Harlem, Bedford-Stuyvesant, Jamaica and the Bronx. Anti-Semitism and anti-minority elements harassed, insulted and assaulted without reprisals from City Hall.

The Aug. 2 bloodshed at Union Square where thousands of peace demonstrators were stormed in the most brutal fascist violence ever seen in this city was upheld by O'Dwyer as "splendid."

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THE TEACHERS UNION was blacklisted, its leaders purged and fired from their positions because they fought for democratic education, for peace. The United Public Workers, similarly, was attacked by an anti-labor policy which set up a Tammanyized "labor" regime in the city departments, notably the Sanitation Union.

UPW leaders in the Welfare Department were ousted and suspended; many transferred and demoted by Commissioner "let-them-eat-cake" Hilliard.

Hundreds of thousands of helpless relief clients were forced on starvation diets by sweeping welfare cuts.

O'DWYER

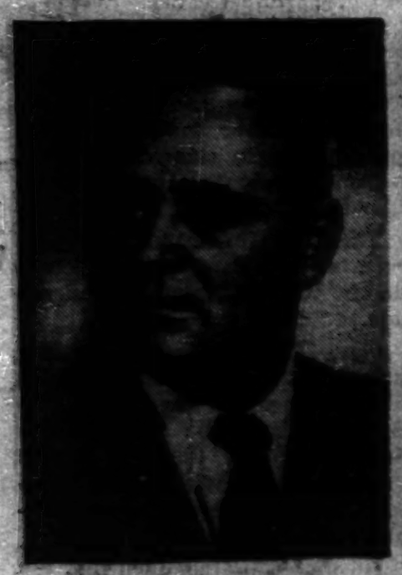
The homeless were shunted to roach-ridden city "shelters" and denied low-cost housing apartments.

Fires swept Harlem tenements with death and havoc in their wake. The rent-gouging Harlem landlords continue to wink at housing and building violations without fear of fines or jail; the fire hazards remain; the slums grow bigger.

Whether it was fare, housing, rents, civil rights, trade union democracy, schools, child welfare, playgrounds, or peace—the record of the O'Dwyer administration is one to "live in infamy."

Good riddance, William O'Dwyer!

ROMANIA CELEBRATES 6 YEARS OF FREEDOM



LEADERS OF THE ROMANIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC, which today celebrates the sixth anniversary of liberation from fascism. Starting with a backward, poverty-stricken country which lay in ruins, the Romanian people, headed by the working class, have launched a magnificent program of industrialization and mechanization of agriculture. By 1955 the national income will double and the people's standard of living will be 80 percent above 1949. Above, left to right, are Gh. Gheorgiu, secretary general of the Romanian Workers Party and First Vice-President of the Council of Ministers; Ana Pauker, secretary of the Workers Party, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Vice-President of the Council of Ministers; and Vasile Luca, secretary of the Workers Party, Minister of Finance and Vice-President of the Council of Ministers.

Notables Ask Truman to Free Barsky, Fast, Anti-Franco 11

Senate action in voting a Marshall Plan loan to Franco has spurred protests against continued imprisonment of the 11 leaders of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, the anti-Franco organization reported this week. Thousands of individuals and groups here and throughout the world have notified the committee that they have sent protests to President Truman, urging that Dr. Edward K. Barsky, Howard Fast and the other leaders of the organization be set free.

Professor Harlow Shapley, Harvard University observatory; Miss Emily Greene Balch, 1946 Nobel prize winner and honorary chairman of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; the Rev. Isaac Higginbotham, general secretary of the Massachusetts Baptist convention, and the Rev. W. Russell Bowie are among those who have sent personal appeals to the President, the committee stated.

In his letter to the President, Dr. Philip Morrison, nuclear physicist at Cornell University, urged that "American policy cannot be a policy which will lead the freedom-loving and democratic peoples of the world if it imprisons the bitter enemies of Franco and seeks to make use of the treacherous and insecure government of Spain as an ally in any degree."

Henrietta Buckmaster, novelist, Philip Evergood, artist; Professor George A. Coe, Claremont, Calif., and Dr. John S. Nollen, Professor Emeritus at Grinnell University, Grinnell, Ia., are also among those individually protesting. In his letter to Truman, Dr. Nollen argued that the Congress "has lost even the semblance of a right to charge citizens with contempt for refusal to obey the orders of its committees, whose principal purpose seems to be the smearing of reputations for political effect."

Professor John G. Rideout of the College of Idaho, Pocatello, Idaho, argued that "the imprisonment of these citizens has abetted the scheme of suppression of the sympathy of the great majority of Americans for the democratic Spanish people." Dr. Rideout also pointed out that Dr. Barsky's jailing "has smoothed the way for American economic and military support of a regime abhorrent to the average American."

Others writing to the President urging freedom for the anti-Franco leaders include Prof. Harry Slochower, Brooklyn College; Abram Flaxer, president of the United Public Workers of America; Charles Collins, vice president Local 6, Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union; the Rev. George L. Paine, Boston; the Rev. Chester E. Hodgson, Newark, N. J.; Rabbi Benjamin B. Lowell, New York; Norman J. Whitney, Syracuse, N. Y.; Elizabeth B. Boyden, Cambridge, Mass.; Elizabeth F. Frazer, Philadelphia, Pa.

Pickets Shut 2 Chrysler Plants

DETROIT. — Pickets shut down two Chrysler plants here Tuesday to protest the corporation's placing workers on jobs at less than the agreed wage rate. Several thousand members of the CIO United Auto Workers at the Highland Park plant and 700 at the Warren Ave. DeSoto plant refused to cross the picket lines.

Supervisors who attempted to drive their cars into company parking lots through picket lines got rough treatment from massed pickets. Large squads of police were rushed to the plant early this morning.

Management at the Warren Ave. plant sought to force assemblers to work at $1.55 an hour doing trimmer work, the scale of which is $1.65.

In both Chrysler plants, the workers did not wait for all the delaying legalism of strike authorization from local membership meeting, from the international union or the Taft-Hartley act. Like the auto workers of old, when they had a beef, they hit the bricks and nobody went to work.

Negotiations on another strike front, that of 8,000 Packard workers now out for a week, was still in the settled-any-minute stage with the announcement that they will get the General Motors pension formula, possibly a five-cent wage boost and a five-year contract. No confirmation could be gotten if they will sign an escalator clause. It's reported that issues affecting clerical workers are delaying the settlement.

The Ford Motor Co. last week refused to equalize wages of patternmakers who were demanding that they be given a 17-cent-an-hour wage increase to bring their scale up to patternmakers in other auto plants.

Radio station technicians at WWJ, owned by the anti-labor Detroit News, won a $3-an-hour wage increase today after being on strike since last Saturday. AFL printing trades workers yesterday refused to cross picket lines of the technicians, resulting in the Detroit News failing to publish four editions.

The wage movement was joined by 30,000 city of Detroit employes demanding a wage boost. Also, at the University of Michigan yesterday a two-hour strike of non-academic workers won a five-cent wage increase. This was done despite warnings that strike action was illegal for the under the Michigan law. Some 3,500 Detroit policemen have demanded a wage increase due to coaring cost of living.

In the Ford Rouge Press Steel Building yesterday four candidates for bargaining committee running on a ticket that included opening wage talks with the company were elected. They were Joe Allen, Tommy Mikeska, Curly Stepanchenko and Al Wilson. Carl Stellato, president of Ford Local, vigorously opposed these candidates, even going so far as to pass out campaign literature against them with his picture on it backing the redbaiting oppositioin. Despite the redbaiting and Stellato's threats, the workers elected four out of six progressives running.

POINT OF ORDER

The new French liner Liberte was given a big welcome in New York Harbor this week. It's reported that originally the State Department wanted the name of the vessel left outside the three-mile limit.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Miss Gibson Plays at Forest Hills

MISS ALTHEA GIBSON has breached one of sportdoms most formidable strongholds of discrimination. The 22-year-old Negro woman has been "accepted" as one of 52 in the womens' National Tournament which starts Monday at Forest Hills, and therein lies quite a story.

The West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills is an enclosed area with center courts surrounded by ivy covered concrete, and a myriad of other courts outside the walls, grass, clay and expensive compositions. In this whole ritzy shooting match no Negro player, man or woman, has ever set foot on one of these courts. This is the setting for Miss Gibson on Monday and in many ways it's even a tougher personal jimcrow-busting assignment than was Jackie Robinson's when he first stepped out of the Brooklyn Dodger dugout. It's always tougher for a woman.

Miss Gibson will be "permitted" to play in the National Championships, where she most emphatically has the right to be, partly because of the great and victorious fights in the other sports, notably baseball. The pressure of simple sports democracy has been mounting all along the line, and tennis finally heard the knock getting loud upon its gilded door. Miss Gibson's own undoubted ability helped force this decision right now, and so did the angry and forthright blast by that fine sportswoman and ex-champion, Miss Alice Marble, who minced no words in describing what she and others would think of the tennis bluebloods if they turned down Miss Gibson's entry.

• • •

THERE ARE REASONS why tennis has been a notoriously lilywhite sport. In its very origins the game was devised for the European royalty and the lords and ladies of the court, and for whole centuries no "commoners" ever got to play it. If you think that's just ancient history with no bearing on today you must see a tennis tournament, even in the U.S.A., 1950.

An air of phoniness hangs over the whole setup. Everything is carefully modulated and oh, so "refined." The carefully dressed linesmen take their seats amid a polite hush. The announcer, dressed formal, intones with great dignity, "Point Mr. Schroeder—the score is 30-love." (Imagine the announcer at the Yankee Stadium today booming out, "Batting fifth for the Yankees, number eight, MR. BERRA.") There are no cheers from the stands while play is in progress. A cigarette cough often brings angry stares. Clapping comes only at the end of a point. Whenever a first serve hits the net, one of a group of white clad ballboys runs furiously across, scooping up the ball en route, and then freezes rigidly, often back to the court.

• • •

IF YOU LOOK at the American sports scene, you might draw a general conclusion that the sports where most ordinary folks get the chance to play and watch are those where the current of democracy runs strongest. And conversely, the "elite" sports participated in mostly by the "better class" of people are the most stubbornly scornful of real sportsmanship.

It's not an unmixed picture, but the pattern is clear enough. Look at tennis, golf, polo, diving, skiing, boating.

In baseball, a sport which millions of working class kids play at in one form or another, and where many millions attend games and follow the teams, a campaign against jimcrow roused the nation, and the fans and players themselves finally made their voices felt irresistibly in favor of democracy. The sport with the earliest history of real democracy in our country is the sport which is simplest, most widespread, easiest to understand and needing the least expensive equipment—track. . . . One person matching running speed and endurance against another's to see who gets to a given point first.

The United States Lawn Tennis Association maintained its jimcrow through shabby pretense. Even today it will open its eyes wide with innocence and say, "Who, we? We never discriminated!"

Oh, no! But admission to the tournaments was only through exclusive tennis clubs which most certainly do discriminate and make no bones about it. And not only against Negroes, but some whites as well. I have never spoken to any well known Jewish tennis player who didn't have stories to tell of anti-Semitic discrimination, or subtle and open insults. It may have been in housing at the site of tournaments, in social affairs around the tourneys and the clubs involved, in studied discouragement of further attempts to enter, but vague or definite, it was always unmistakeable.

At least some Jewish players could break through the insults and gain experience and ranking. Negro players could not.

• • •

SO MONDAY IS quite a day in the history of the U.S. National Tennis Championships. It is a victory for the growing sentiments for democracy, which have now even reached and breached the world of Forest Hills.

Good luck indeed to Miss Althea Gibson, who played such good paddle tennis in the playgrounds of Harlem that somebody bought her a tennis racket at the age of 14, an age at which most of the seeded stars had already been tutored and trained carefully for years. Miss Gibson is not expected to go too far in this tourney, for it is precisely this kind of experience, against the best players, that is needed to develop tennis potential. But on the word of such experts as Miss Marble, she will be there one day, soon.

The fight for democracy in tennis, of course, is far from won with this one entry, not even in the case of Miss Gibson. She is sneeringly referred to as "girl" in most papers. The New York Times headline was "Title Tennis Admits First Negro, a Girl." The first United Press story wrote "the Gibson girl" throughout. It will remain to be seen whether she is to be the victim of housing and other discrimination in moving into the tourney picture, whether she will eventually be considered for the Wightman Cup team if proven good enough.

This is only chapter one for Miss Althea Gibson and democracy in tennis. She has with her the enthusiastic best wishes of the overwhelming majority of American sports fans.

Police Pocket Pay-Offs, Beat Negroes, Unionists

HOUSTON.—Houstonians this week learned that the local Police Department, notorious for its brutality, is also riddled with corruption as shown by "payoffs" to high officials from gamblers, night club operators, and prostitutes. The facts came to light when a woman operating "Sargent's" a local night club spot, angry at being mulcted $150 per week, went to the newspapers with her story, revealing that these payments went to the night-shift chief of Police, named Simpson. (Simpson's regime has been notorious for its repeated and unchecked violence against Negro prisoners).

After this initial revelation, widely publicized by a local gutter newspaper at odds with present city administration, the whole stinking mess of corruption had its cover momentarily lifted off as "protection" payers came forward with their sordid stories, and the various officials involved began to run for cover, seek scapegoats, point fingers at each other, and frantically try to get the lid back on again.

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EVEN THE FIRST DISCLOSURES indicated that a thorough investigation would show the full intimate connection between the sworn upholders of "law and order," "public-spirited" city officials, local capitalist "pillars of society"—and the underworld of racketeering, gambling, and prostitution.

Police Chief B. W. Payne disclaimed all knowledge of police "pay-offs" and was rushed into conference with Mayor Oscar Holcombe and Dist. Attorney A. C. Winborn. Since it puts too much strain on the imagination to believe they never knew before what was going on, it may be assumed that their conference discussed how to "handle" the situation. Some heads had to roll; many tongues had to be kept from wagging.

A grand-jury investigation was announced; night chief Simpson and his "pay-off" intermediary, Sgt. Divine, were fired. Meanwhile reports began to filter out of the police headquarters that police were warned at lineups to "keep their mouths shut." Also, the "investigation" and newspaper publicity took a quick turn towards the Negro community, with a raid on a widely known Negro night club owned by Mr. Louis Dickerson, and "lurid" stories about the amount of money on hand, the furnishings, etc. Dickerson's reply was to claim it was a "communist plot"!

★

THUS, INSTEAD OF AN expose of how this profit-mad economic system systematically develops the exploitation of the lowest human vices, in a manner organized and "protected" by law enforcement authorities, the local "investigation" is rapidly dwindling into the usual punishment of a few culprits who are too exposed, the hushing up of the full facts, and the development of an anti-Negro propaganda twist.

Nevertheless, a corner of the curtain was lifted, and the local police authorities, the holy, pure, righteous "crusaders against Communism" stood revealed for a moment in their naked corruption. Certainly the class-conscious workers, and a good part of the general public will be able to draw their own conclusions.

Florida Candidate Bares KKK Threats; Barred from Air

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (FP).—Florida's independent write-in candidate for U. S. Senator, Stetson Kennedy, reported here Aug. 21 that he has received a number of threatening telephone calls, apparently from Ku Klux Klansmen. The senatorial hopeful, who will oppose Democratic nominee George Smathers in the November election, has long been unpopular in KKK circles, having exposed the hooded order as an undercover agent of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation some years ago.

The threatening calls were attributed by Kennedy to the presence of the Imperial Wizard himself, the mysterious Nathan II, at a meeting where Kennedy recently spoke.

Before the meeting the Florida Tattler, Negro weekly published here, revealed that Kennedy was planning the public meeting despite a "prevailing Klan offer of $1,000 per pound for his posterior, F.O.B. Atlanta."

Kennedy charged Nathan II was present, flanked by two members of his Klavalier Klub flog squad.

According to Kennedy, Nathan II is a well-known Jacksonville attorney. "Jacksonville now has the dubious distinction of being the Imperial City of the Invisible Empire," Kennedy said, adding that Nathan II holds sway over Florida, Alabama, Virginia, the Carolinas and parts of Georgia.

Kennedy has lodged a protest with the Federal Communications Commission charging certain Florida radio stations with denying him access to the air.

In his protest, Kennedy charged Jacksonville stations WMBR and WJHP and WGBS, Miami, with "arbitrarily cancelling" his announcement after having sold him time. All three cancellations were made, Kennedy said, after station managers reviewed his script.

Foe of Unions Sponsors Bill To Outlaw CP

HOUSTON.—Texans were informed this week, through full-page newspaper ads that State Rep. Marshall O. Bell of San Antonio is preparing to introduce into the next session of the state legislature a bill to outlaw the Communist Party in Texas. The ad is paid for through the "co-operating response of loyal Texans." No other signature. It is generally known, however, that ads of this kind have been subsidized by the Texas Manufacturers Association and millionaire Dixiecrats who deem it wise not to reveal that they are the sponsors.

Rep. Bell himself, appropriate author of such legislation, is known and hated by every working man in Texas as author of the State statute outlawing "closed shop" agreements, and similar anti-labor legislation. Bell is a known tool of the most vicious anti-labor, anti-Negro elements in Texas.

Without question, the labor movement, the Negro and Mexican-American people, and the common people of Texas generally, will understand the connection between this "anti-communist" legislation Bell is preparing, and the whole program of the open-shoppers and monopolies behind Bell to wring more profits out of the blood and sweat of Texans, to silence their demand for peace.

Uniting their forces in their own interests, the common people of Texas can smash the new plot of Marshal O. Bell and his millionaire bosses.

Europeans Hit Bombing by U.S.

LONDON, Aug. 23—The liberal newspaper New Chronicle said last week American Superforts may be doing more damage to American prestige than harm to the Communists in Korea.

"The time has surely come when the political aims of the United Nations in Korea should be made known," the Chronicle said in an editorial.

"Both for our own sakes, morally and for the sake of gaining, or retaining, the sympathetic understanding of the Korean people, it is time that the United Nations war aims were expressed in objectives which ordinary people, from their own experience, can appreciate."

FRANKFURT, Germany, Aug. 23.—Poland has protested to the United Nations against the American bombing in Korea, the Polish Radio reported.

The broadcast said the Polish government sent telegrams of protest to Trygve Lie, secretary general of the UN, and Jacob Malik, of Russia, UN Security Council president for August.

Stay-Down Strike Spreads

By Mark Freeman

PARIS, Aug. 23 (Telepress).—As 253 miners of Auchel, Pit 7, in Pas de Calais entered the second week of their strike 720 meters underground—against the government's decision to close down their pit, the miners in four other pits in this northern coal mining district also began a "stay down" strike in solidarity.

Already 13,500 miners have joined the solidarity movement and limited strikes lasting from one to 24 hours have occurred at many pits. The movement is still growing.

The entire population of Auchel district is supporting the strikers by bringing eggs, meat and other food supplies, or by donating money. The town halls and shops of over 50 Auchely towns and villages were closed in protest against the decision to close Pit 7.

Support Stand Of Progressives

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 17.—The Progressive Party of Louisville and Jefferson County endorsed the stand of the party's National Committee on the war in Korea. The action was taken at a meeting of the general membership, with a representative present from the Progressive Party of Lexington.

The local party organization also approved the National Committee's condemnation of the "inhuman proposal" to use the atom-bomb in Korea.

AUTOTOWN ALLEY

by THE OLD-TIMER

"Loud-speaker" Lee Romano of Ford Local 600 should be told by some kind, understanding person that Rev. Charles A. Hill is not running for City Council this year, but is actively campaigning for William Hood, Ford leader, running for State Legislature and Stanley Nowak, candidate for Congress, 16th District.

• • •

The UAW International Executive Board that met here last weekend was not happy about vice-president Jack Livingstone's report from his European trip that the Marshall Plan is a flop for workers.

• • •

Get 100,000 places of residence in event of a bombing raid, Common Council tells Welfare Director Dan Ryan. For five years, there has been a need for 100,000 new housing units here but Council was oblivious to that and still is.

• • •

The AFL radio artists union won an election at WJR. John Denham, Jack White and Joseph Hainline, announcers and newscasters, want the results set aside as they couldn't vote. They are red apple boys who come under supervision. Their anti-labor slander broadcasting and redbaiting is known to all.

Trial of Ford Five Starts in 'Free Press'

DEARBORN.—The first that the 65,000 Rouge Ford workers knew of how five of their shop leaders were to be tried for "following the Communist Party line for years" was when they read it in the anti-labor **Detroit Free Press** last Sunday.

The "Ford Five" are Nelson Davis, vice-president of the Production Foundry; Dave Moore, vice-president of the Axle Building; Paul Boatin, president, and John Gallo, recording secretary, Motor Building, and Ed Lock, president of the Plastic Building.

While the **Free Press** gave almost half a page with pictures to the trial of the Ford Five, only a few paragraphs were devoted to a letter from the UAW-Ford department to Henry Ford II, asking for a meeting to see how to save 30,000 jobs of Rouge workers doomed by the shifting of Ford work to places outside Detroit.

THE FREE PRESS, stooging for the Stellato-Reuther forces, began to whip up hysteria and mob violence at the trials.

It declared that "masses of workers will attend" and watch how the "followers of the Communist Party line' are exposed.

It congratulated the Stellato-Reuther gang for avoiding the "mistake" of the U. S. Attorney General in seeking to get convictions on Party membership. The Free Press is gleeful about Stellato's broader charge of "followers of the Communist Party line."

This, the Free Press feels, will guarantee guilt and "leave no loopholes." The story was obviously hand-fed to the paper by Stellato, who now boasts "that there are 15 more on his list."

At the Ford Local 600 General Council meeting in September, a trial committee will be set up. Stellato will then take upon himself, probably with the help of government agencies and their stools, the task of proving that the Five are "subservient to the Communist Party."

19 Cuban Artists Appeal to Truman

Nineteen outstanding painters, poets and sculptors of Cuba have written to President Truman urging freedom for Dr. Edward K. Barsky, Howard Fast and the other nine leaders of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, now serving jail sentences for contempt of the Un-American Activities Committee.

"It cannot be in vain," they wrote the White House, "that the Spanish Republicans were the first to resist nazism and its hateful puppet Franco—mortal enemies of the North American people and of all the people of the world." Aid to Spanish Republican refugees, which is the purpose of the Committee whose leaders are in jail, they said, "far from a crime, is an eminently democratic and humane function."

The letter to Truman included the signatures of the painters Carlos Enriquez, J. Mijares, Gerardo Tejedor, A. Garcia and Crescencio Camejo; the poets Nicolas Guillen, Mirta Aguirre and Angel Augier; sculptors Pablo Porras, Enrique Moret and Israel Cordova.

Wages Are Key Issue In Packard Strike

By William Allan

DETROIT.—Leaders of the 8,000 striking Packard workers, UAW-CIO, said at press time this week there would be no settlement until a number of highly important issues, particularly a wage increase, are settled. This was in answer to obviously planted company press rumors that "settlement is just around the corner."

The union charged that on its demand for wage increases the company has not specified how much it is prepared to grant; that on wage inequities in production and skilled classifications no settlement had been reached and no general increase for skilled workers, over and above a general raise for all, has been agreed to.

Also, issues left from negotiations two years ago, supposed to have been negotiated in the interim, have never been settled.

Promotions and transfers on the basis of seniority and not on "ability" are still undecided, said the strike leaders. The company has started the Chrysler technique of mailing out letters to all its employes, informing them that they are making wage offers and pension proposals up to $117 a month for those eligible.

★

MEANWHILE the Packard workers strike for higher wages is causing wage talk discussions in many of the plants where the Reuther leadership settled 1950 negotiations for three and five years ahead with only a pension and some insurance improvements.

So far, in the giant Rouge Ford plant the company has remained silent on the International UAW Ford Dept.'s request for opening talks now on wage increases.

Emil Mazey, UAW secretary treasurer, announced this week that at the 1951 spring convention of the UAW he would propose an increase in dues to $2.50 with 50 cents of that being earmarked for building a $25,000,000 strike fund. He claimed, if the employers knew the union had this fund, it would make them hesitate about provoking strikes.

Picket lines are big at Packard, with none of the Reuther technique of "no pickets", as in the Chrysler strike.

Nowak Charges:

'Soapy' Is Afraid Labor Will Win Seat in Congress

LANSING.—The plea of millionaire Gov. "Soapy" Williams to the State Central Committee of the Democratic Party not to support former State Senator Stanley Nowak for Congress in the 16th District, was characterized by Nowak, "as an act of desperation."

Nowak stopped long enough in the midst of a hectic campaign to say that the Democratic party governor, heir to the Williams soap millions, "doesn't like a labor man to be congressman, especially when that man is fighting for peace and civil rights for the people.

Nowak pointed out that the State Central Committee of the Dems never supports anyone in primary elections and he never had sought that support. He said, however, that he did and was getting the support of Democratic voters who felt that he represented their interests.

Williams charged that Nowak last year ran for office on the Progressive Party ticket. Here Nowak pointed out that he ran for City Council in Detroit last year which is a non-partisan race.

Nowak said:

"The main reason for Soapy's attack against me is that I have the best chance to win in the primaries and in the final election. It is indeed an act of desperation on the part of this heir to the soap millions who is in cahoots with the war-makers."

Brightest Spot of Campaign

DETROIT.—One of the brightest spots in the 1950 election campaign is the joint campaigning of former State Senator Stanley Nowak for Congress (16th Dist) and William Hood, nationally known Negro trade unionist, recording secretary of Ford Local 600, running for State Representative (1st District, all of Detroit).

Hood and Nowak are using one headquarters, Casper at Michigan, are jointly speaking at election meetings and their workers are canvassing with material for both candidates.

Both men's impressive records in the fight for labor's rights make them two of the most formidable candidates on the ballot and none of the run of the mill political hacks are eager to match programs or records with them.

Nowak's number on the ballot is 46, and Hood's is 142. The election is Tuesday, Sept. 12.

'Save Democracy,' Picnic Theme

"Save Democracy at Home!" is the theme of the Carnival Picnic of the Civil Rights Congress and the Michigan Committee for Protection of Foreign Born to be held on Sunday, Sept. 3.

"The fight to preserve the right to bail, to halt persecution of the foreign born, to stop police brutality against the Negro people, and to defend the Constitution of Michigan from rabid reactionary forces is the first order of business today", announced Anne Shore, Administrative Secretary of CRC. "This day before Labor Day demonstration must show the determination of the people that they will not tolerate fascist attacks on their rights."

All progressive forces are urged to attend the picnic which features various national foods, Bar-B-Q, beer, fun for kids and grown-ups, a miday, sports, and dancing.

William Patterson, National Executive Secretary of CRC, has been invited to speak. Patterson was the target of a vicious attack on the Negro people in Congress when Rep. Lanham from Georgia called him a "black s.o.b." and rushed to assault him.

Scene of the Carnival Picnic will be the new, modern Brown Derby, a park on Northwestern Highway (James Couzens) and 12 Mile Road.

By car: Take 6 mile or 8 mile Road West to Northwestern (James Couzens) then turn right to 12 Mile Road. Chartered bus leaves 1442 Griswold St. at 12 noon; Warren and Woodard at 12:30; Jewish Cultural Center, 2705 Joy Road, at 1:00.

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POLICE STATE BILLS RUSHED THIS WEEK

— See Page 4 —

Angry Citizens Back Crusade Against Phila. Cop Terror

PART OF THE OVERFLOW crowd of 500 persons who gathered at St. Mary's Chapel, 1831 Bainbridge St., to plan the campaign against police brutality. Sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the rally was called to protest the beating by police of Oscar Williams. Hundreds of otraged citizens are expressing a desire to participate in the campaign.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Negro community here appeared determined last week to get action on the crusade against police brutality launched at a mass meeting Aug. 14 by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored Peolle.

The **Afro-American** hailed the NAACP program, which includes picket lines at City Hall, if necessary, as an "all-out war on brutality."

The **Pittsburgh Courier**, in an open letter to the Police Department, called for immediate stern measures, and declared that only an "infinitesmal part" o fthe resentment against the police was expressed at the NAACP rally:

"There will be other expressions in the future—mass meetings, delegations, perhaps even picket lines in front of City Hall and some police stations.

"In the latter endeavors we would seek the support of organized labor, which also has reasons to protest police violence."

★

SUCH DEMANDS were representative of the insistence for militant and united action, even among the most conservative circles.

Meanwhile, police assaults which have mounted since the Korean war, continued to grow. In what appeared almost a direct rebuff to the NAACP crusade, city officials last Thursday deliberately whitewashed a patrolman and had assaults charges against him for beating a Negro dismissed by Judge Joseph Sloane.

This was done within an hour after the officer, Benjamin Schlesinger, had been held in $800 bail by Magistrate Ralph Knox for beating Clifford Elam, 32-year-old Negro, so brutally he lost a tooth and required hospital treatment.

At the same time, another patrolman, Gene Thomas, was charged with clubbing Fred Thomas, truck driver of 1508 Kater Street, father of five children, and his brother-in-law, so both required medical treatment.

★

LOCAL OFFICIALS of the NAACP announced their steering committee was meeting to implement the program adopted by the 500 people at their mass rally. The program included the following:

- Delegations to City Hall, with picket lines if necessary.
- All interested civic and church groups invited to join the crusade.
- Set up a Continuations Committee.
- Hold another mass rally by the end of September to report on results.

★

IN ADDITION, a legal fight was authorized to have the police punished for their clubbing of Oscar Williams at 17th and Pine Streets last month.

NAACP officials announced they were tabulating the names of volunteers who had signed up for the crusade at their mass meeting, and wanted the names of all willing to work. NAACP offices here are at 260 S. 15th St.

800 Stelworkers Strike at Speedup

PHOENIXVILLE, Pa — In one of a number of rank and file protests against speedup in steel mills throughout the state, 800 members of Local 2322, Steelworkers walked out of the Phoenix Iron and Steel Co. here last Thursday. Workers resented an incentive plan proposed by the company. Union officials called the strike "unauthorized."

DWU Clerks Defeat Redbaiting Raiders

PHILADELPHIA.—Retail clerks struck a telling blow for militant trade unionism here last week, when they voted three-to-two for the independent Distributive Workers Union against the raiding AFL Clerks Union.

Workers in six women's apparel and specialty shops voted 154 to 101 to stick with the Distributive Workers Union—despite an unprecedented barrage of redbaiting propaganda against the union, launched by Rep. Francis Walter of the House Un-American Committee, and carried to dizzy heights by the local newspapers.

Truman's war in Korea was used throughout the propaganda campaign as a smokescreen to cover this attempt to undermine and destroy a militant union.

Rep. Walter (D-Pa) announced a "probe of communism," four days before the election, Aug. 18. The Inquirer and the Bulletin not only gave the "probe" sensational play but intervened editorially with angry demands that the workers vote against their own union.

Workers came out of the store the day before elections to find police patrolling the entrances.

Labor observers say they have rarely seen such an all-out gang-up extending to the Congress of the United States—to terrorize workers into voting for a government-sanctioned, company-favored union.

The DWU won four of the six contested stores: Lerner's, Mangel's, York Shop, and Yorksters, Inc.

The workers' victory in the face of the unprecedented attack is seen as evidence that rank and file labor has not fallen for the hysteria built up around the Korean war.

200 UE Pickets Demand Pay Hike

PHILADELPHIA.—A mass picket line of 200 workers shut down the Ocean City Manufacturing Co. here last week in the first strike since the plant was organized in 1937 by Local 155, United Electrical Workers, independent.

The strike was voted by over six to one at a mass meeting in Kensington Labor Lyceum last Thursday when the workers rejected, 194 to 31, a company offer of a five-cent an hour increase.

A strike committee of all shop stwards has organized a 24-hour picket line, with a mass turn out every morning.

★

DAVIS DAVIS, BUSINESS agent of local 155 which has contracts with some 50 machine, die, and tool shops, said the company started off negotiations last year with proposals of 10 to 12 cent wage cuts, and attempts to change the whole contract. Since then, the workers have had to fight back continual efforts to cut piece rates.

This year the workers, who are getting 98-cents to $1.35 an hour decided the company's five-cent an hour offer was noe enough to cover higher prices and taxes due to the war.

O'Dwyer Leaves -- Scandals Remain

Mayor's Flight Seen Avoiding Exposure of City Corruption

By Michael Singer

The sweltering, jam-packed, 10-cent subway riders; the Negro tenants barred from Stuyvesant Town; the slum-afflicted workingclass families; the 190,000 no-pay raise municipal employes; the clubbed and beaten peace demonstrators; the progressive unionists whose picket lines were broken and the heroic teachers whose jobs were taken away from them—

For all these, Mayor O'Dwyer's exit to become the Ambassador to Mexico is a heartening development.

To the millions of New Yorkers suffering under one of the worst—when was there a more inept, more double-crossing, double-double-talking, do-nothing city administration?—O'Dwyer's voluntary termination of office Sept. 1 is the highest spot in his five-year regime. His successor may be no better but he cannot be worse.

The beneficiaries of the O'Dwyer regime have been the real estate monopolists who gouged over $160,000,000 in a higher fare; the Christian Front pro-Franco anti-Semites who have virtually taken over the school system; the labor misleaders like Michael J. Quill and Joseph (King) Ryan, of the AFL Longshoremen's clique—and, perhaps most of all, the behind-the-scenes operators of the vast police-gambling racket.

Talk of Boss Tweed! An honest investigation of corruption in machine politics here, as Rep. Vito Marcantonio said last week, "would have resulted in his removal even by a Gov. Dewey with whom he has had a working understanding for quite some time."

THE BROOKLYN investigation now being pressured to a quiet demise, has nonetheless, opened the lid a little into widespread politico racketeering in that borough.

A police captain commits suicide after going before the probe, cops suddenly get sick and are declared "insane," high police officials hand in their retirement pension applications, and from the precinct right up to the Police Commissioner and City Hall a frenzied state of panic sweeps the administration. Why?

The gambling racket, the waterfront underworld syndicate, the phony tax lien deals on city-owned property, the taxicab scandal, the hundreds of thousands of dollars in officially-approved pay handouts to the O'Dwyer machine while relief clients had their allowances cut, patronage grabs and other phases of corrupt capitalist administration have been hush-hush aspects of Tammany-controlled officialdom. These are not written into the 560-page document of "achievements" in this administration, now being printed.

THE OPEN SORDIDNESS of broken pledges and vicious attacks on the life and democratic rights of New York Citizens, however, is on the record. O'Dyer began by virtually disfranchising hundreds of thousands of voters when he steamrolled the end of Proportional Representation as a system of electing City Councilmen. He thereby prevented such fighters for the people as Communist Councilmen Benjamin J. Davis and American Labor Party representatives from representing their constituents. He made the Council a one-party hack machine.

Then, after repeated promises never to raise the fare and to call a referendum before eliminating the nickel subway ride. O'Dwyer packed up the toll to 10 cents, and followed it up by hiking bus fares to 8 and 10 cents. The end of that chicanery and monopolist gouge is not yet in sight.

He upheld jimcrow at the city-assisted Metropolitan Life project, Stuyvesant Town, and reneged on a promise made two weeks ago to form a committee in an effort to establish a new rental policy. His police killed and attacked scores of Negroes in Harlem, Bedford-Stuyvesant, Jamaica and the Bronx. Anti-Semitism and anti-minority elements harassed, insulted and assaulted without reprisals from City Hall.

The Aug. 2 bloodshed at Union Square where thousands of peace demonstrators were stormed in the most brutal fascist violence ever seen in this city was upheld by O'Dwyer as 'splendid."

★

THE TEACHERS UNION was blacklisted, its leaders purged and fired from their positions because they fought for democratic education, for peace. The United Public Workers, similarly, was attacked by an anti-labor policy which set up a Tammanyized "labor" regime in the city departments, notably the Sanitation Union.

UPW leaders in the Welfare Department were ousted and suspended; many transferred and demoted by Commissioner "let-them-eat-cake" Hilliard.

Hundreds of thousands of helpless relief clients were forced on starvation diets by sweeping welfare cuts.

O'DWYER

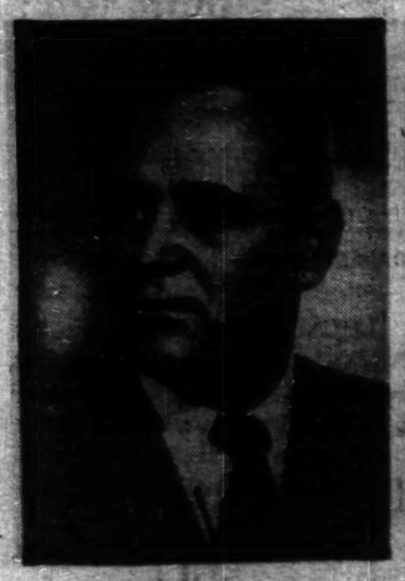
The homeless were shunted to roach-ridden city "shelters" and denied low-cost housing apartments.

Fires swept Harlem tenements with death and havoc in their wake. The rent-gouging Harlem landlords continue to wink at housing and building violations without fear of fines or jail; the fire hazards remain; the slums grow bigger.

Whether it was fare, housing, rents, civil rights, trade union democracy, schools, child welfare, playgrounds, or peace—the record of the O'Dwyer administration is one to "live in infamy."

Good riddance, William O'Dwyer!

ROMANIA CELEBRATES 6 YEARS OF FREEDOM



LEADERS OF THE ROMANIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC, which today celebrates the sixth anniversary of liberation from fascism. Starting with a backward, poverty-stricken country which lay in ruins, the Romanian people, headed by the working class, have launched a magnificent program of industrialization and mechanization of agriculture. By 1955 the national income will double and the people's standard of living will be 80 percent above 1949. Above, left to right, are Gh. Gheorgin, secretary general of the Romanian Workers Party and First Vice-President of the Council of Ministers; Ana Pauker, secretary of the Workers Party, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Vice-President of the Council of Ministers; and Vasile Luca, secretary of the Workers Party, Minister of Finance and Vice-President of the Council of Ministers.

Pickets Shut 2 Chrysler Plants

DETROIT. — Pickets shut down two Chrysler plants here Tuesday to protest the corporation's placing workers on jobs at less than the agreed wage rate. Several thousand members of the CIO United Auto Workers at the Highland Park plant and 700 at the Warren Ave. DeSoto plant refused to cross the picket lines.

Supervisors who attempted to drive their cars into company parking lots through picket lines got rough treatment from massed pickets. Large squads of police were rushed to the plant early this morning.

Management at the Warren Ave. plant sought to force assemblers to work at $1.55 an hour doing trimmer work, the scale of which is $1.65.

In both Chrysler plants, the workers did not wait for all the delaying legalism of strike authorization from local membership meeting, from the international union or the Taft-Hartley act. Like the auto workers of old, when they had a beef, they hit the bricks and nobody went to work.

Negotiations on another strike front, that of 8,000 Packard workers now out for a week, was still in the settled-any-minute stage with the announcement that they will get the General Motors pension formula, possibly a five-cent wage boost and a five-year contract. No confirmation could be gotten if they will sign an escalator clause. It's reported that issues affecting clerical workers are delaying the settlement.

The Ford Motor Co. last week refused to equalize wages of patternmakers who were demanding that they be given a 17-cent-an-hour wage increase to bring their scale up to patternmakers in other auto plants.

Radio station technicians at WWJ, owned by the anti-labor Detroit News, won a $3-an-hour wage increase today after being on strike since last Saturday, AFL printing trades workers yesterday refused to cross picket lines of the technicians, resulting in the Detroit News failing to publish four editions.

The wage movement was joined by 30,000 city of Detroit employes demanding a wage boost. Also, at the University of Michigan yesterday a two-hour strike of non-academic workers won a five-cent wage increase. This was done despite warnings that strike action was illegal for the under the Michigan law. Some 3,500 Detroit policemen have demanded a wage increase due to coaring cost of living.

In the Ford Rouge Press Steel Building yesterday four candidates for bargaining committee running on a ticket that included opening wage talks with the company were elected. They were Joe Allen, Tommy Mikeska, Curly Stepanchenko and Al Wilson. Carl Stellato, president of Ford Local, vigorously opposed these candidates, even going so far as to pass out campaign literature against them with his picture on it backing the redbaiting oppositioin. Despite the redbaiting and Stellato's threats, the workers elected four out of six progressives running.

Notables Ask Truman to Free Barsky, Fast, Anti-Franco 11

Senate action in voting a Marshall Plan loan to Franco has spurred protests against continued imprisonment of the 11 leaders of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, the anti-Franco organization reported this week. Thousands of individuals and groups here and throughout the world have notified the committee that they have sent protests to President Truman, urging that Dr. Edward K. Barsky, Howard Fast and the other leaders of the organization be set free.

Professor Harlow Shapley, Harvard University observatory; Miss Emily Greene Balch, 1946 Nobel prize winner and honorary chairman of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; the Rev. Isaac Higginbotham, general secretary of the Massacusetts Baptist convention, and the Rev. W. Russell Bowie are among those who have sent personal appeals to the President, the committee stated.

In his letter to the President, Dr. Philip Morrison, nuclear physicist at Cornell University, urged that "American policy cannot be a policy which will lead the freedom-loving and democratic peoples of the world if it imprisons the bitter enemies of Franco and seeks to make use of the treacherous and insecure government of Spain as an ally in any degree."

Henrietta Buckmaster, novelist, Philip Evergood, artist; Professor George A. Coe, Claremont, Calif., and Dr. John S. Nollen, Professor Emeritus at Grinnell University, Grinnell, Ia., are also among those individually protesting. In his letter to Truman, Dr. Nollen argued that the Congress "has lost even the semblance of a right to charge citizens with contempt for refusal to obey the orders of its committees, whose principal purpose seems to be the smearing of reputations for political effect."

Professor John C. Rideout of the College of Idaho, Pocatello, Idaho, argued that "the imprisonment of these citizens has abetted the scheme of suppression of the sympathy of the great majority of Americans for the democratic Spanish people." Dr. Rideout also pointed out that Dr. Barsky's jailing "has smoothed the way for American economic and military support of a regime abhorrent to the average American."

Others writing to the President urging freedom for the anti-Franco leaders include Prof. Harry Slochower, Brooklyn College; Abram Flaxer, president of the United Public Workers of America; Charles Collins, vice president Local 6, Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union; the Rev. George L. Paine, Boston; the Rev. Chester E. Hodgson, Newark, N. J.; Rabbi Benjamin B. Lowell, New York; Norman J. Whitney, Syracuse, N. Y.; Elizabeth B. Boyden, Cambridge, Mass.; Elizabeth P. Frazier, Philadelphia, Pa.

POINT OF ORDER

The new French liner Liberte was given a big welcome in New York Harbor this week. It's reported that originally the State Department wanted the name of the vessel left outside the three-mile limit.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Miss Gibson Plays at Forest Hills

MISS ALTHEA GIBSON has breached one of sportdoms most formidable strongholds of discrimination. The 22-year-old Negro woman has been "accepted" as one of 32 in the womens' National Tournament which starts Monday at Forest Hills, and therein lies quite a story.

The West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills is an enclosed area with center courts surrounded by ivy covered concrete, and a myriad of other courts outside the walls, grass, clay and expensive compositions. In this whole ritzy shooting match no Negro player, man or woman, has ever set foot on one of these courts. This is the setting for Miss Gibson on Monday and in many ways it's even a tougher personal jimcrow-busting assignment than was Jackie Robinson's when he first stepped out of the Brooklyn Dodger dugout. It's always tougher for a woman.

Miss Gibson will be "permitted" to play in the National Championships, where she most emphatically has the right to be, partly because of the great and victorious fights in the other sports, notably baseball. The pressure of simple sports democracy has been mounting all along the line, and tennis finally heard the knock getting loud upon its gilded door. Miss Gibson's own undoubted ability helped force this decision right now, and so did the angry and forthright blast by that fine sportswoman and ex-champion, Miss Alice Marble, who minced no words in describing what she and others would think of the tennis bluebloods if they turned down Miss Gibson's entry.

* * *

THERE ARE REASONS why tennis has been a notoriously lilywhite sport. In its very origins the game was devised for the European royalty and the lords and ladies of the court, and for whole centuries no "commoners" ever got to play it. If you think that's just ancient history with no bearing on today you must see a tennis tournament, even in the U.S.A., 1950.

An air of phoniness hangs over the whole setup. Everything is carefully modulated and oh, so "refined." The carefully dressed linesmen take their seats amid a polite hush. The announcer, dressed formal, intones with great dignity, "Point Mr. Schroeder—the score is 30-love." (Imagine the announcer at the Yankee Stadium today booming out, "Batting fifth for the Yankees, number eight, MR. BERRA.") There are no cheers from the stands while play is in progress. A cigarette cough often brings angry stares. Clapping comes only at the end of a point. Whenever a first serve hits the net, one of a group of white clad ballboys runs furiously across, scooping up the ball en route, and then freezes rigidly, often back to the court.

* * *

IF YOU LOOK at the American sports scene, you might draw a general conclusion that the sports where most ordinary folks get the chance to play and watch are those where the current of democracy runs strongest. And conversely, the "elite" sports participated in mostly by the "better class" of people are the most stubbornly scornful of real sportsmanship.

It's not an unmixed picture, but the pattern is clear enough. Look at tennis, golf, polo, diving, skiing, boating.

In baseball, a sport which millions of working class kids play at in one form or another, and where many millions attend games and follow the teams, a campaign against jimcrow roused the nation, and the fans and players themselves finally made their voices felt irresistibly in favor of democracy. The sport with the earliest history of real democracy in our country is the sport which is simplest, most widespread, easiest to understand and needing the least expensive equipment—track. . . . One person matching running speed and endurance against another's to see who gets to a given point first.

The United States Lawn Tennis Association maintained its jimcrow through shabby pretense. Even today it will open its eyes wide with innocence and say, "Who, we? We never discriminated!"

Oh, no! But admission to the tournaments was only through exclusive tennis clubs which most certainly do discriminate and make no bones about it. And not only against Negroes, but some whites as well. I have never spoken to any well known Jewish tennis player who didn't have stories to tell of anti-Semitic discrimination, or subtle and open insults. It may have been in housing at the site of tournaments, in social affairs around the tourneys and the clubs involved, in studied discouragement of further attempts to enter, but vague or definite, it was always unmistakeable.

At least some Jewish players could break through the insults and gain experience and ranking. Negro players could not.

* * *

SO MONDAY IS quite a day in the history of the U.S. National Tennis Championships. It is a victory for the growing sentiments for democracy, which have now even reached and breached the world of Forest Hills.

Good luck indeed to Miss Althea Gibson, who played such good public tennis in the playgrounds of Harlem that somebody bought her a tennis racket at the age of 14, an age at which most of the seeded stars had already been tutored and trained carefully for years. Miss Gibson is not expected to go too far in this tourney, for it is precisely this kind of experience, against the best players, that is needed to develop tennis potential. But on the word of such experts as Miss Marble, she will be there one day, soon.

The fight for democracy in tennis, of course, is far from won with this one entry, not even in the case of Miss Gibson. She is sneeringly referred to as "girl" in most papers. The New York Times headline was "Title Tennis Admits First Negro, a Girl." The first United Press story wrote "the Gibson girl" throughout. It will remain to be seen whether she is to be the victim of housing and other discrimination in moving into the tourney picture, whether she will eventually be considered for the Wightman Cup team if proven good enough.

This is only chapter one for Miss Althea Gibson and democracy in tennis. She has with her the enthusiastic best wishes of the overwhelming majority of American sports fans.

Police Pocket Pay-Offs, Beat Negroes, Unionists

HOUSTON.—Houstonians this week learned that the local Police Department, notorious for its brutality, is also riddled with corruption as shown by "payoffs" to high officials from gamblers, night club operators, and prostitutes. The facts came to light when a woman operating "Sargent's" a local night club spot, angry at being mulcted $150 per week, went to the newspapers with her story, revealing that these payments went to the night-shift chief of Police, named Simpson. (Simpson's regime has been notorious for its repeated and unchecked violence against Negro prisoners).

After this initial revelation, widely publicized by a local gutter newspaper at odds with present city administration, the whole stinking mess of corruption had its cover momentarily lifted off as "protection" payers came forward with their sordid stories, and the various officials involved began to run for cover, seek scapegoats, point fingers at each other, and frantically try to get the lid back on again.

*

EVEN THE FIRST DISCLOSURES indicated that a thorough investigation would show the full intimate connection between the sworn upholders of "law and order," "public-spirited" city officials, local capitalist "pillars of society"—and the underworld of racketeering, gambling, and prostitution.

Police Chief B. W. Payne disclaimed all knowledge of police "pay-offs" and was rushed into conference with Mayor Oscar Holcombe and Dist. Attorney A. C. Winborn. Since it puts too much strain on the imagination to believe they never knew before what was going on, it may be assumed that their conference discussed how to "handle" the situation. Some heads had to roll; many tongues had to be kept from wagging.

A grand-jury investigation was announced; night chief Simpson and his "pay-off" intermediary, Sgt. Divine, were fired. Meanwhile reports began to filter out of the police headquarters that police were warned at lineups to "keep their mouths shut." Also, the "investigation" and newspaper publicity took a quick turn towards the Negro community, with a raid on a widely known Negro night club owned by Mr. Louis Dickerson, and "lurid" stories about the amount of money on land, the furnishings, etc. Dickerson's reply was to claim it was a "communist plot"!

*

THUS, INSTEAD OF AN expose of how this profit-mad economic system systematically develops the exploitation of the lowest human vices, in a manner organized and "protected" by law enforcement authorities, the local "investigation" is rapidly dwindling into the usual punishment of a few culprits who are too exposed, the hushing up of the full facts, and the development of an anti-Negro propaganda twist.

Nevertheless, a corner of the curtain was lifted, and the local police authorities, the holy, pure, righteous "crusaders against Communism" stood revealed for a moment in their naked corruption. Certainly the class-conscious workers, and a good part of the general public will be able to draw their own conclusions.

Florida Candidate Bares KKK Threats; Barred from Air

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (FP).—Florida's independent write-in candidate for U. S. Senator, Stetson Kennedy, reported here Aug. 21 that he has received a number of threatening telephone calls, apparently from Ku Klux Klansmen. The senatorial hopeful, who will oppose Democratic nominee George Smathers in the November election, has long been unpopular in KKK circles, having exposed the hooded order as an undercover agent of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation some years ago.

The threatening calls were attributed by Kennedy to the presence of the Imperial Wizard himself, the mysterious Nathan II, at a meeting where Kennedy recently spoke.

Before the meeting the Florida Tattler, Negro weekly published here, revealed that Kennedy was planning the public meeting despite a "prevailing Klan offer of $1,000 per pound for his posterior, F.O.B. Atlanta."

Kennedy charged Nathan II was present, flanked by two members of his Klavalier Klub flog squad.

According to Kennedy, Nathan II is a well-known Jacksonville attorney. "Jacksonville now has the dubious distinction of being the Imperial City of the Invisible Empire," Kennedy said, adding that Nathan II holds sway over Florida, Alabama, Virginia, the Carolinas and parts of Georgia.

Kennedy has lodged a protest with the Federal Communications Commission charging certain Florida radio stations with denying him access to the air.

In his protest, Kennedy charged Jacksonville stations WMBR and WJHP and WGBS, Miami, with "arbitrarily cancelling" his announcement after having sold him time. All three cancellations were made, Kennedy said, after station managers reviewed his script.

Foe of Unions Sponsors Bill To Outlaw CP

HOUSTON.—Texans were informed this week, through full-page newspaper ads that State Rep. Marshall O. Bell of San Antonio is preparing to introduce into the next session of the state legislature a bill to outlaw the Communist Party in Texas. The ad is paid for through the "co-operating response of loyal Texans." No other signature. It is generally known, however, that ads of this kind have been subsidized by the Texas Manufacturers Association and millionaire Dixiecrats who deem it wise not to reveal that they are the sponsors.

Rep. Bell himself, appropriate author of such legislation, is known and hated by every working man in Texas as author of the State statute outlawing "closed shop" agreements, and similar anti-labor legislation. Bell is a known tool of the most vicious anti-labor, anti-Negro elements in Texas.

Without question, the labor movement, the Negro and Mexican-American people, and the common people of Texas generally, will understand the connection between this "anti-communist" legislation Bell is preparing, and the whole program of the open-shoppers and monopolies behind Bell to wring more profits out of the blood and sweat of Texans, to silence their demand for peace.

Uniting their forces in their own interests, the common people of Texas can smash the new plot of Marshal O. Bell and his millionaire bosses.

Europeans Hit Bombing by U.S.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The liberal newspaper New Chronicle said last week American Superforts may be doing more damage to American prestige than harm to the Communists in Korea.

"The time has surely come when the political aims of the United Nations in Korea should be made known," the Chronicle said in an editorial.

"Both for our own sakes, morally and for the sake of gaining, or retaining, the sympathetic understanding of the Korean people, it is time that the United Nations war aims were expressed in objectives which ordinary people, from their own experience, can appreciate."

FRANKFURT, Germany, Aug. 23.—Poland has protested to the United Nations against the American bombing in Korea, the Polish Radio reported.

The broadcast said the Polish government sent telegrams of protest to Trygve Lie, secretary general of the UN, and Jacob Malik, of Russia, UN Security Council president for August.

Stay-Down Strike Spreads

By Mark Freeman

PARIS, Aug. 23 (Telepress).—As 253 miners of Auchel, Pit 7, in Pas de Calais entered the second week of their strike 720 meters underground—against the government's decision to close down their pit, the miners in four other pits in this northern coal mining district also began a "stay down" strike in solidarity.

Already 13,500 miners have joined the solidarity movement and limited strikes lasting from one to 24 hours have occurred at many pits. The movement is still growing.

The entire population of Auchel district is supporting the strikers by bringing eggs, meat and other food supplies, or by donating money. The town halls and shops of over 50 Auchely towns and villages were closed in protest against the decision to close Pit 7.

Support Stand Of Progressives

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 17.—The Progressive Party of Louisville and Jefferson County endorsed the stand of the party's National Committee on the war in Korea. The action was taken at a meeting of the general membership, with a representative present from the Progressive Party of Lexington.

The local party organization also approved the National Committee's condemnation of the "inhuman proposal" to use the atom bomb in Korea.

Pass York Gag Law; Labor Protests

YORK, Pa.—A local police-state ordinance to ban "offensive" or "disloyal" literature was unanimously passed over labor, Progressive Party and Communist Party opposition here last Thursday. In an effort to meet opposition by the CIO Steelworkers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and International Association of Machinists (Independent), Mayor Bentzel "promised" the ordinance would be used only against Communists.

However, the bill's sweeping provisions permit police to arrest anyone distributing virtually any printed material, such as union leaflets or demands for Negro rights, or peace literature.

IT WAS ON THE BASIS of its undefined and unlimited wording that the labor groups opposed the ordinance which even includes anything "offensive to public morals or decency."

The York Gazette and Daily said editorially that "Democracy in York . . . is very seriously threatened with extinction."

Bob Jaffe, Communist Party organizer told City Council that the bill would ban writings of George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, and Thaddeus Stevens.

Others who appeared in opposition included: Zalmon Garfield, state director of the Progressive Party, Ralph Knobbe, sub-regional director of the CIO Steelworkers; Henry Droppin, business agent, CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Virginia Gilmore and Peggy Bishop of the local Progressive Party.

Representatives of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars and other reactionary veteran groups supported the ordinance.

MEANWHILE, MAYOR Bentzel announced he will introduce another ordinance, to require Communists to register, along lines of similar Gestapo measures passed in several Western Pennsylvania cities.

The Mayor had previously ordered the arrest of persons found circulating petitions to ban the A-bomb.

Civic, Union Leaders Rap Baseball Bias

PHILADELPHIA.—Philadelphia civic and labor leaders began to speak up last week for hiring of Negro players by the Athletics and Phillies. In doing so, they joined the Negro press and the Pennsylvania Worker which have been campaigning for years against the jimcrow practices of both major league teams here.

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ASKED WHETHER she thought the time was ripe for a local campaign against jimcrow baseball, Mrs. Eleanore Jordan, vice president of the Francisville Civic League and Progressive Party candidate in the 10th Legislative district said:

"The time has been here for the past 85 years. As far as I'm concerned there is no question as to whether Negroes should be admitted to baseball here."

★

JOHN HOLTON, trade unionist, secretary of the Good Government Committee of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People:

"The city's large Negro population pays money at the turnstiles in Shibe Park but can't see democracy in action on the field unless Robinson or Jethroe come to town.

"There's tremendous sentiment for democracy in baseball here, but that sentiment won't do the job unless it is organized."

IKE FREEDMAN, business agent of Local 53, Fur and Leather Worker, declared:

"I know that any democratic-minded Philadelphian is against jimcrow on the A's and Phillies. But these sentiments won't do much to end jimcrow on our local big league teams unless we make those sentiments known—loud."

Taxes Go Up on Philly Homes

PHILADELPHIA. — Truman's Korean war hit local homeowners for a million dollars last week when tax rises up to 250 percent were slapped on 100,000 families. The boost will cover the first $250,000, also voted last week by City Council, to pay for the local defense set-up. Central city real estate operators were not touched, and protests were mounting from small property owners.

Nuss Appeal Aug. 28

PITTSBURGH. — Legal arguments in the appeal of Mrs. Antoinette Nuss, ordered off the state public assistance rolls as an alleged Communist, will be heard by Common Pleas Court Judge Henry X. O'Brien, Aug. 28.

The case is set for 9:30 a.m. in the City-County Building.

Peace Workers Win Third Court Case

PHILADELPHIA.—In the third consecutive judicial victory over local police and magistrate court attacks on peace canvassers, two Temple University students last week won appeals from convictions and fines imposed for distributing peace appeals to ban the A-bomb.

Judge Joseph Sloane upheld the claims of Raymond Reuss and Myra Alberstadt that charges against them should have been dismissed. Similar appeals were being considered by Judge Sloane, by three young people fined for "distributing printed material in Fairmount Park. Defense Attorney Irving Bachman said such a regulation was unconstitutional.

- To All Members of the Communist Party
- To All Friends of Peace and Democracy
- To All Readers of the Worker

NOW

IS THE TIME TO FIGHT FOR THE DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

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APPEAL OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE of the COMMUNIST PARTY

EASTERN PENNA. GOAL

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CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE, ROOM 710, — 250 S. BROAD ST.

Aroused Workers Beat Back Westinghouse Attacks

EAST PITTSBURGH.—Irritation among the workers of the Westinghouse Electric Corp. over failure of the company to reach a new contract agreement and its constant attempts to squeeze more production out of its employes has resulted in repeated small strikes, slowdowns and work stoppages in various departments.

In the Nuttall plant in Pittsburgh the local UE leadership refused to be baited into a strike over grievances at a time when the company wanted it. Instead, the workers united theis ranks for a series of stoppages and slowdowns over a six weeks period.

To get production back to normal the corporation finally gave in and reinstated with back pay four workers who had been suspended for alleged defective work and "not having read their blueprints." Three of the four were formerly IUE supporters.

IN THE BIG East Pittsburgh plant a number of stoppages have taken place in the AB Division in support of AB 14 workers, whom the company refused to pay for lost time in repairing tanks.

The entire AB Division walked off the job for two days. Further stoppages are threatened, involving IUE and UE members fighting side by side

The same sort of thing has been taking place in R-16, the Switch Gear division.

On Aug. 14 and 15 work was halted in large sections of the department by cranemen and laborers who joined to protest the company's policy of furloughing a third of the day workers daily and throwing the burden of making up their work on the remaining two-thirds.

Anti-Red Rule Sprung to Hide City Scandals

McKEESPORT. — Redbaiting Mayor Charles A. Kincaid sprung the Communist registration ordinance upon the City Council evidently to divert attention from scandals concerning his administration's involvement in rackets and other criminal goings-on.

In a grandstand play the Mayor suspended his Chief of Police for ten days without pay for "inferring" that Kincaid "was protecting and had an interest in the topnotch numbers barons in McKeesport" and for characterizing Kincaid's "raids" on the racketeers as "jokes."

Chief of Police Joseph Hopkins is a Democrat. The Mayor is a Republican but three out of the five councilmen are Democrats. There has been a feud between Kincaid and Hopkins ever since the latter's appointment.

UE Organizes Defense for Leaders Attacked by UN-Ams.

EAST PITTSBURGH. — The first of a series of plant gate meetings and other activities in defense of the seven UE leaders cited for contempt of Congress because of their refusal to give information demanded by the House Un-American Committee took place Aug. 18 before the main gate here.

Three UE leaders of this area have been cited for contempt. They are Tom Fitzpatrick, Frank Panzino and Thomas Quinn. All three have long been outstanding leaders in the struggles against the Westinghouse company. Quinn is the Progressive Party nominee for the Assembly in the 10th District.

Defense committees are being established in UE locals in this part of the state. Harold Briney, president of Local 610, represents this district on the national defense committee.

The labor - baiting Pittsburgh Press has revealed that the leaders of the IUE local here, together with CIO leaders from Pittsburgh, are bringing pressure to bear on the East Pittsburgh Borough Council for passage of a Communist registration ordinance similar to that of McKeesport.

The CIO leaders decided on this after Burgess John Visco had refused to cancel the permit for the UE meeting of Aug. 18 at the plant gate.

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Frankly Speaking

By Dave Grant

WRITING IN THIS COLUMN for July 23 I pointed out that the giant electrical corporations (Westinghouse, GE) would utilize the war in Korea to launch the most vicious attacks against the living standards and working conditions of ALL electrical workers, whether in UE or IUE plants. I predicted that the electrical workers would not take these attacks lying down but would fight back in a most militant manner.

This prediction has been fully borne out in the last month. In Buffalo workers at the Westinghouse plant (IUE) have voted to strike by an overwhelming majority. UE locals in all Westinghouse plants are now engaged in taking strike votes among their members. Work stoppages and strikes have taken place at the large Westinghouse plants in Essington (UE) and Sharon (IUE).

In E. Pittsburgh hardly a day passes that some department does not engage in a work stoppage and in some cases entire Divisions have gone out on strike. The same is true of the small Nuttall plant (UE) located in Pittsburgh.

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ALL THESE MILITANT STRUGGLES are causing the leaders of the IUE extremely great difficulties. The leadership of the IUE, like that of the CIO, are in full support of the war program of American Big Business intetests. An integral part of that war program is to demand sacrifices from American workers (through speed-up, wage cuts, taxation) so that corporations like Westinghouse and GE can continue to pile up unlimited war profits.

But electrical workers are not falling for that kind of a program. Furthermore, it is very difficult for the IUE leadership to convince these workers about the "noble" aims of Big Business in Korea when they know from their own experience what a brutal job Big Business corporations like Westinghouse are doing on them and their families.

Faced with these militant struggles, the IUE leadership in E. Pittsburgh sent telegrams out of sheer desperation to President Truman, Secretary of Labor Tobin, Senator Myers, Congressman Harry Davenport and others. These telegrams stated:

"We do not wish to have work stoppages but we believe that this whole plant of 13,000 people is moving toward a showdown with the company, unless it treats its workers with fairness.

"As American citizens, as well as workers, we urge the government to investigate the company's action, for we feel it is endangering the welfare and security of our country."